INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

RECD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BRANCH OF THE SOCIETY

VOL. XX NO. 218 BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

Germany Heading For General Election?

POLITICAL TRUCE NOT IN SIGHT

Hindenburg To Give Audience To Nazis And Centrists To-day

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Berlin.—Contrary to earlier reports of agreement between the Nazis and the Centre Party for four years political truce in Germany, it now appears that they have still to reach an understanding on a common economic programme in order to form staple parliamentary majority.

REICHSTAG TO MEET

The re-assembly of the Reichstag on Monday will be followed by granting of the second audience by General Hindenburg to the Nazis and the Centrists whose only present agreement seems to oppose the Von Papen Government.

HINDENBURG.

Heading For General Election

It looks like Germany heading for another general election and political circles are already making forecasts regarding the future strength of the parties. Meanwhile the officials are working overtime preparing Herr Von Papen's big Reichstag speech which however, will not receive finishing touches until to-morrow as the Chancellor will take the opportunity to reply to the speech on armaments which the French Prime Minister will be making to-morrow at Meaux.

Herr Von Papen is also expected to expound Government's economic programme, its consequences on working classes and its effects on trade relations of foreign countries.—Reuter.

"BOYCOTT DAY" PROCESSION STOPPED BY POLICE

TWENTY PERSONS, INCLUDING MANDVI "DICTATOR" ARRESTED ON SUNDAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Raising the slogan "Boycott British Goods," six persons wearing tri-coloured uniforms marched in a procession from Daryasthan Gali, Mandvi, on Sunday morning. The demonstration, it appears, was the part of programme arranged by the Congress to observe the "Boycott Day." The procession was stopped by a police party under Inspector Vajara of Fydhoni police at the junction of Daryasthan Gali and Musjid Bunder Road, and the processionists were put under arrest.

The procession was led by the "Dictator" of the Mandvi Ward Congress Committee.

PICKETING OF CLOTH SHOPS.

In the afternoon a number of foreign cloth shops at Jambulwadi, Kalbadevi Road, were picketed by Khadi-clad volunteers. In this connection the Esplanade police arrested eight men.

20 ARRESTS ON SUNDAY.

The total arrests in connection with Congress activities in the city on Sunday were 20.

IRISH ANNUITIES

De Valera Sticks To His Guns

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Dublin.—The Free State Government has decided to impose time limit on the offer to submit the annuity problem to the International Tribunal according to the "Irish Press" newspaper with which President de Valera is closely associated.

President de Valera delivers a "Keynote speech" at Kilkenny tomorrow and according to the newspaper, will persist in the view that the initiative lies with Britain who must prove her right to the annuities before she can receive them.—Reuter.

According to the new Turkish Police Regulations, women may be appointed as civilian (plain clothes) members of the force. No actual appointments have been made yet, but a few applications are being considered.

INDIAN TRADE UNION CONGRESS

—:o:—

Panthulu Proposes Gandhi Methods For Working-Class Freedom

MADRAS, Set. 10.

The Tenth Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress met this afternoon, Mr. J. N Mitra presiding.

Mr. Nageswararao Panthulu, the editor of the "Andhra Patrika" opening the conference emphasised the need for unity. Concluding he said that the world was trying to evolve a new orientation in the settlement of national and international affairs. The Non-violent Movement which Gandhiji had inaugurated for political freedom would also be useufl for economic freedom.—A. P.

CINEMA "BOSS" IN STREET ACCIDENT

Car Dashes Against Tree And Turns Turtle

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. A. R. Cassum, proprietor of the Coronation and the Olympia Talkies, Bombay, was involved in a motor accident which occurred near the Bombay Central Station, in the early hours of Sunday. The car dashed against a tree, skidded, then struck a lamp post and turned turtle, but Mr. Cassum who was at the wheel had a miraculous escape and was unhurt.

Mr. Cassum was driving his Singer car No. W2710 along the Lamington Road towards Jacob Circle. When he approached the Bombay Central Station it appears a milkman was crossing the road, and with a view to avoid him he swerved the car to the right with the result stated above.

The car was badly damaged.

Sergeant Flood of the Nagpada police station is making investigation into the accident.

KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR CAR

Victim Dies From Fracture Of Skull

A fatal motor accident occurred at Vincent Road on Saturday night. An unknown Hindu was knocked down by a motor car. The victim who sustained fracture of the skull was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital by the Kingsway Police where he died the next day.

An inquest will be held on Monday.

HINDU KILLED ON RY. LINE NEAR MAHIM

—:o:—

Body Unidentified

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The dead body of an unknown Hindu youth was found on the Up-Through line near the Mahim Station by the Railway police on Sunday morning. The body was cut into two pieces with face downwards. The police believe that it is a case of suicide.

The body has not yet been identified. The inquest will be held to-morrow (Monday).

INJURIES PROVE FATAL

—:o:—

Tram-Car Accident Sequel

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Sakharam Lakhma aged 45 residing at Patra Chawl, Parel, who received serious injuries in a tram-car accident on Thursday last, died in the K. E. M. Hospital to-day (Sunday).

The city coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow (Monday).

Comedy Of South American "War"

BOTH BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY CLAIM VICTORY

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 10.

Both Paraguay and Bolivia are celebrating their victory in yesterday's battle.

The Paraguayan communique claims that Paraguay has recaptured Fort Boqueron and routed a fourth of the Bolivian division. The troops have been congratulated by the War Minister.

Simultaneously the population of La Paz are re-acting deliriously to a report that their troops routed the Paraguayans at Fort Bouqueron.

The Argentine authorities are sceptical and are taking precautionary measures to defend the neutrality on the Northern Frontier.—Reuter.

Macdonald To Face Opposition In Next Election

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has been assured of bitter opposition by one of his old Cabinet colleagues at the next election by the decision of the Seaham Labour Party to adopt the ex-Secretary of Mines, Mr. Shinwell,, as Labour candidate for the constituency.—Reuter.

Clash Between Bolivian And Paraguayan Troops

LONDON, September 10.

Buenos Aires.—Large forces of the Bolivian and Paraguayan troops clashed in Granchaco Forest along the extended front, according to the despatches from La Paz and Asuncion.

Aeroplanes and heavy artillery participated in a 24-hour battle round the Bolivian Fort, Bouqueron, which, the Paraguayans claim to have captured.

Considerable numbers of casualties are reported. The fighting began at dawn yesterday when strong columns of Bolivians advanced from Bouqueron against Pozo Valencia after an intensive artillery bombardment, but the Paraguayans held their defences, and claim to have made a successful counter-attack.

Each side denounces the other of attacking without formal declaration of war.—Reuter.

39 DEAD: 58 INJURED

Three Separate Inquiries Instituted

LONDON, September 10.

New York.—Thirty-nine killed and 58 injured are the latest casulty figures in the ferryboat disaster. Several passengers are missing. Three separate inquiries have been instituted to ascertain responsibility for the mysterious explosion for which most of the survivors blame the 24-year old boilers.

The Ironworkers' Union alleges that the vessel chartered by the City as a ferry was "unseaworthy and undermined."

No arrests have been made, but Captain Forsyth, aged 24, is under detention in the hospital, where he is too injured to be questioned. His father aged 66, who piloted the ferry, is among the dead.—Reuter.

FRENCH NOTE TO GERMANY

LONDON, September 10.

Paris.—The Cabinet has unanimously approved of the final text of the French reply to the German "Aid Memoire". The Note was despatched immediately.

The Cabinet has also decided to convene the Parliament on September 16, to deal with the Loan Conversion Bill.—Reuter.

WORLD ON NEW COURSE OF PROSPERITY

Ex-Chancellor Of Exchequer Strikes An Optimistic Note

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The testimony to improving trade conditions was given by the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Robert Horne in a speech at Dunblane.

"Our noses are round the corner and we have passed through the worst stages of depression," he declared.

He added that the anticipation of a period of cheap money had already brought a new spirit of confidence into commerce and industry. It now only required clearing up of certain political problems to re-start the world on a new course of prosperity."

He strongly advocated a standard of exchange embracing gold and silver. He hoped that nations would reach clear and definite conclusions when the silver problem arose at the prospective International Monetary Conference.—Reuter's Special.

MONTAGU NORMAN DODGES REPORTERS

Back In London After 6 Weeks From U. S.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Double exits and two motor cars were employed by Sir Montagu Norman, the Governor of the Bank of England to elude publicity when he landed at Liverpool after six weeks' visit to the United States.

Sir Montagu Norman who has achieved reputation for thinking in millions and talking in monosyllables showed abhorrence of the reporters by the slick dodging through Liverpool docks and escaped the pressmen thus leaving the public in the dark about what is reported to be important consultations in America.

Still deeper hoodwinking was inflicted upon the journalists awaiting the boat-train in London.

It was found that Sir Montagu Norman's reserved compartment was empty. Not even the train officials knew whether Sir Montagu Norman had been on the train or if so where he had left it.—Reuter's Special.

SILVER BULLETS FOR LANCASHIRE

£5,000 Voted For Strike Fund

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation has decided to contribute £5,000 for assistance to textile strikers.—Reuter.

CONGRESS PARTICIPATION ESSENTIAL

Deccan Sabha's Suggestion To Government

POONA, Sept. 10.

The Council of the Deccan Sabha, a local liberal organisation resolved last night welcoming the Viceroy's announcement in the Assembly as restoring the R. T. C. method in further stages of the Indian constitution building The Sabha, however, urged that Government should select as delegates only Indians enjoying public confidence and noted for their representative character and national mindedness and expressed the hope that the necessity of working on a fixed agenda referred to in the announcement would not preclude the possibility of the inclusion therein of important subjects that might be suggested by the Indian representatives with a view to ensuring a satisfactory settlement of the Indian problem and harmonious working of the future Indian constitution.

The Sabha further expressed the view that it was desirable to include in the conference personnel representatives of the National Congress and appealed both to the Government and the Congress to make this possible.—A. P.

Tragic End Of Pilgrim Party

13 PERSONS DROWNED IN GANGES NEAR ALLAHABAD

No Trace Yet Of Victims' Bodies Or Boat

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 11

Thirteen persons were drowned near the confluence of the Ganges and the Jumna, this morning, when a country boat in which they were proceeding towards Allahabad was caught in a whirlpool and sank.

FATE OF PILGRIM PARTY.

It appears that a party of pilgrims from Laskhar, Gwalior, were proceeding to Allahabad, when, near the Allahabad Fort, the boat suddenly encountered a whirlpool and before anything could be done, sank immediately.

Of the sixteen persons on the craft, including the boatmen, only three escaped, including one boatman. The others were drowned.

NO TRACE YET.

On receipt of information the police hurried to the scene, but till now no trace of either the bodies of the victims or the boat has been found.—A. P.

JUMNA WATERS STILL RISING

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11.

The flood waters of the Jumna are still rising and they have gone up one foot higher than they were last evening. The rise may be judged from the following figures:

On 8th September the level of the waters was 664 feet above the Karachi sea level. It went up to 669 on the 9th and varied from 670|690 on the 10th. This morning's readings were 1671|72 feet.

It may be also stated that the highest readings during the 1924 flood was 675 feet. It is anticipated that the water level will rise a further one to four feet.

Railway authorities and the local authorities are taking all possible precautions.

A small tributory of the Jumna, eleven miles from Delhi, on the way to Ghaziabad is also in floods.

So far no loss of life is reported.—A. P.

RAIDS ON CONGRESS PRESS AND CAMP

Six Persons Arrested Including Owner And Printer

CONGRESS LITERATURE SEIZED

Constant vigil kept by the Lamington Road police to get at the source of the publication of the "Congress Bulletin" in Bombay culminated in the raid of a printing press, at Grant Road, and the arrest of the owner and keeper of the press, respectively, on Saturday night.

The police followed this up with another raid of a "Congress Camp" near Frere Bridge, Grant Road, on Sunday morning and arrested four persons suspected to be active Congress workers.

A "locked up" form of the Boycott Supplement of the "Congress Bulletin" which was actually on the machine, over 1,000 copies of the Supplement both in English and Gujarati and a large quantity of Congress literature were seized in the course of the search of the printing press.

A NOCTURNAL RAID.

The raid was carried out on Saturday night by Inspector Bird of the Lamington Road police. At about 11 p.m. the police visited the Great Indian Printing Press, Gokhlev Wadi, Grant Road. A Mohamedan printer of the press named Usman Lal Mohamed who was in the premises of the press was arrested. The police on a search of the room found over 1,000 copies of the Boycott Supplement of the "Congress Bulletin" and printed leaflets lying scattered in the room. A "form" which was actually on the machine was removed and taken to the police station.

OWNER OF PRESS ARRESTED.

Shrinatrao Ramchandra Chikle, residing at Khetwadi, the owner of the press, who called at the place later in the night was also arrested.

On Sunday morning the police raided a room believed to be the camp of Congress workers in Suleman Tar Moahmed Chawl near Frere Bridge, Grant Road and arrested four men. Their names are Yeshwant Ramchandra, B. M. Thakkar, Vasantlal Chunilal and N. N. Trivedi.

Besides Inspector Bird the raiding party was composed of Deputy Inspector Deshpande, Sub-Inspector Contractor and a posse of constables under Jamadar Badrul Zaman Khan.

PAID MONEY TO VOLUNTEERS

Accused Gets Six Months' R. I.

A person alleged to be a captain of the Congress volunteers, was arrested on suspicion on Friday night by a police constable at Kalbadevi, when two chits were found on his person relating to payment made to Congress volunteers.

It appears that the accused paid some money to a certain person, and received two chits from him. On the arrest of the accused, the other person, who received money in exchange for the chits absconded, but the accused was taken in custody and on a search being made Rs. 15 were found on his person together with the two chits.

The accused was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate this morning. His Worship sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default six weeks' further imprisonment.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Words
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22337

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Daily Edition)

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25-0	Rs. 30-0
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 3-0

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA.
Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 55/- Per Year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

FOREIGN.

Yearly ..... Rs. 12
Half-Yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant

WANTED—ORGANISERS on Rs. 150 for the sale of our fresh Tea leaf and dust. Apply with postage to PIONEER AGENCY, 123, Manicktala Spur, Calcutta.
A R7905

WANTED—A qualified and experienced SPINNING and CARDING MASTER in an Up-country Mills. Apply Box No. 120, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of MEDICAL OFFICER of Health on Rs. 350—20—500 plus Rs. 50 conveyance allowance. Applications stating medical and general qualifications, past and present service and age should reach the Secretary, Municipal Committee, Jubbulpore on or before the 20th instant. The applicant will be on probation for 6 months in the first instance. The applicants should hold themselves in readiness to appear for selection on 26th September, at their own cost and to join on 1-10-'32, if approved.
A 5487

WANTED—GOANESE or MADRASSE COOK for private family in United Provinces. Pay Rs. 40. Apply with testimonials to KIDWAI, Judge's House, Banda, U. P.
A R 7947

WANTED—CANVASSERS for selling on COMMISSION BASIS Swadeshi Printing Inks, Lime Colours, Paint and Varnish colours and dyes of all sorts. See personally Messrs. DALATRAM KASHIRAM & CO., Karelwadi, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay.
A 5443

Situations Wanted

A FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL ENGINEER seeks EMPLOYMENT, many years' experience of Steam, Diesel, Turbine Engines, etc., and worked different Types Boilers. Expert in line. For terms write Box No. 1743, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R7955

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET—Either for Offices, Doctors or Club, rooms on first floor at Sandhurst Bridge over the New Era Motors Showroom. Apply at the premises.
C R 5436

Medical.

SARVAROGAHARA.—Cures all Diseases. Price annas eight. Postage extra. Apply Dr. S VENKOBA RAU, Seshadripuram Bangalore.
M R7884

Agents Wanted

WANTED — CHIEF AGENTS, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES and LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES, for unrepresented Provinces, Cities and Principal Towns respectively on DECENT SALARY AND COMMISSION to represent THE PIONEER MUTUAL BENEFIT AND FRIEND IN NEED SOCIETY LTD., for particulars, apply to SECRETARY 237, Angappa Naick Street, MADRAS or CHIEF AGENTS Gopipura, Setan Falia, SURAT.
A 5438

WANTED—DISTRICT AGENTS, ready to invest money for well-known French Medicines. Write to G. MARTIROSI & CO., P. B. 235, Madras.
A 5491

Matrimonial.

WANTED — GOOD-LOOKING GIRL of any sect for young Muslim well-placed in life. Reply Box No. 1740, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R 7933

Profession

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.—A sure certainty and a timely help for the unemployed, as well as the rich to earn Rs. 100/- to Rs. 400/- per week. You will simply be delighted when the results greet your eyes. This firm has a record of ten years during which period the results have come out successfully every week. Please see the Manager, Cotton Trade Syndicate, 100/104, Meadows Street, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay Time 2 to 7 P. M.
P R 7962

Hotels

MATHERAN—S. LORD'S CENTRAL HOTEL will RE-OPEN from 22nd September. Electric lights and clean white tiled baths and all home comforts. Also BUNGALOWS TO LET. Write CENTRAL, MATHERAN.
C R 7961

Trade Announcement

NILGIRI TEAS—WANTED INFLUENTIAL and Experienced AGENTS, only Cash Security Rs. 100/-. Salary Rs. 150/- and Commission 7½ per cent. Apply particulars to:—THE RELIANCE NILGIRI TEA CO., Mettupalayam (Nilgris).
T R 7938

Educational

FOR BIG SALARIES

QUALIFY YOURSELF as a CERTIFICATED ACCOUNTANT through our easiest POSTAL TUITION. High class Diplomas and Certificates awarded. London and Government Examinations coached for. Apply for our free Prospectus No. 172-B with calendar, 1932, to the REGISTRAR, THE INDIAN SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Post Box 2020, Calcutta.

THIRD SESSION CANDIDATES for Training under 21 years for Telegraph Station Master Stenotypist Courses, Monthly allowance, upto Rs. 15/-. Uniform Passage free Service Compulsory Apply with one Re. for prescribed application form to SUPERINTENDENT CENTRAL TELE. & RLY. Duties College, Delhi.
E 5436

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per Column Inch. Per Insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Public Notice

Messrs. N. KASAM & CO., Furniture Dealers, Jamnadas Building, Mutton St., Null Bazaar, Bombay No. 2, beg to notify the public that they have now opened their NEW BRANCH No. at BHENDY BAZAAR, Parel Road, Jainal Abedin Building, Bombay.
5485

Public Notices.

The Broach Electric Supply & Development Corporation, Limited

NOTICE OF TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 10TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of September, 1932, at 5-30 P. M. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1932.
2. To elect Directors in place of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. T. G. Mackenzie who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 23rd September, to Friday, the 30th September, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
The United Eastern Agencies, Ltd.,
Managing Agents,
P. J. KANGA.
Secretary.
Bombay, 31st August, 1932.
5494

NOTICE

OUR RETAIL PRICE for Shell and B.O.C. Petrol (Motor Spirit) from our pumps in Bombay CITY and SUBURBS has been REDUCED by 4½ ANNAS per Imperial gallon with effect from TO-DAY, the 12th September, 1932.

Our retail prices in Bombay City are accordingly now, as follows:—

Rs. 1-1-0 per Imperial gallon from Pumps.

Rs. 1-6-6 per Imperial gallon in sealed cans.

BURMAH-SHELL OIL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTING CO. OF INDIA, LTD.

Legal Notices.

Suit No. 1530 of 1929.

In The High Court Of Judicature At Fort William In Bengal

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

THE HIMALAYA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,
vs.
BAI KESSARBAI AND ORS.

To
(1) BAI KESSARBAI,
(2) VENIDAS NEMCHAND, and
(3) MEHTA DULLABHDAS RAMJI, three of the Defendants abovenamed.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff abovenamed has on the 30th day of July, 1929, instituted a suit in this Court against you for declaration that the two Policies mentioned in the plaint are null and void and for Judgment against the defendants to pay out of the Estate of Vanmali Virjee Shah deceased the sum of Rs. 10,000 for principal and Rs. 1,200 for interest with such further interest as this Hon'ble Court may allow, if necessary for administration of the Estate of the said Vanmali Virjee Shah deceased, for injunction restraining the defendants from spending or in any way dealing with the said sum of Rs. 10,000 until the final determination of this suit, and for costs, you are hereby required to cause an appearance to be entered for you in the Office of the Registrar of this Court within Sixteen days and to file your Written Statement within 48 days from the date of this publication and also to appear before this Court in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court to answer the plaintiff's claim on the day the case is set down for hearing upon which date you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses and all documents in your possession or power upon which you intend to rely in support of your case. And take notice that in default thereof this suit will be liable to be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1932.

(Sd.) N. GHATAK.
Master.

(Sd.) K. B. GHOSE,
Attorney for the Plaintiff, Company.
6, Old Post Office, St., Calcutta.
5498

Public Notices.

Gondal Railway

NOTICE FOR TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of consumable Stores from 1st January 1933 to 31st December, 1933 will be received by the Storekeeper, Gondal, upto 3 p.m. on 17th October, 1932.

2. Forms of tender and Schedule can be had on application to the undersigned on payment of Rupees five per copy.

3. EARNEST MONEY OF RS. 250/- SHOULD BE REMITTED IN ADVANCE DIRECT TO THE AUDITOR, GONDAL, AND RECEIPT FOR THE SAME SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE TENDERS. NO TENDER WILL BE CONSIDERED UNLESS SUCH RECEIPT IS SENT WITH THE TENDER. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Consumable Stores."

4. The Storekeeper reserves to himself the right to accept any tender in whole or in part and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. P. SAMPAT,
Storekeeper,
Gondal Railway.

Gondal,
Dated, 8th September, 1932.
5495

Legal Notices.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of the BELGIAN MANUFACTURERS' CORPORATION, a Foreign Company, having a branch office in BOMBAY.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 2nd day of November, 1932, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Attorneys (if any) to the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, or in person or by their Attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The 18th day of November, 1932 at 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon at the said High Court is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1932.

A. S. KRISHNAN.
Official Liquidator.
C/o Messrs. Krishnan & Jog,
Auditors,
67, Stock Exchange New Building, Hamam Street, Fort.
5496

In The High Court Of Judicature At Bombay

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the property and credits of TUKARAM BABAJI HONDRAO, a widower, carrying on business as merchant and money lender, residing at Panchgani in Satara District. ..... Deceased

RAJARAM TUKARAM HONDRAO of Panchgani Hindu Inhabitant, now temporarily residing at Colaba, without the Fort of Bombay c/o. Major Kaming, Port Trust, Jackson House, Sassoon Dock. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this second day of September in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand - nine - hundred and Thirty two and in the twenty third Year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

E. FAHEY.

The 2nd day of September, 1932.
Messrs. CHUBB & GAGRAT.
Petitioners' Attorneys.
5497

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
x Iyo Maru	5962	29 Aug.	18 Sept.
Torukuni Maru	12000	.....	@17 Sept
*Tokushima Maru	5976	18 Sept.	30 Sept.
Hakusan Maru	10500	.....	@ 3 Oct.
x Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	14 Oct.
Haruna Maru	10500	.....	@17 Oct.
* Bengal Maru	5396	3 Oct.	17 Oct.
* Nagato Maru	5901	18 Oct.	31 Oct.

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Yasukuni Maru	12000	12 Sept.	29 Sept.
Hakone Maru	10500	28 Sept.	15 Oct.

REDUCTION IN FIRST, SECOND and STEERAGE CLASS PASSAGE FARES between BOMBAY and KOBE.

	Single £	Return. £
First ...	35	50
Second ...	22	30
Steerage ...	10-10	—

INDIAN STUDENTS travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent., reduction on Single and 25 per cent. reduction on Return 3rd class A rate tickets. Also Free Second Class Railway Tickets issued between Talaimaner Pier and Colombo.

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.
Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars please apply to:—

Nippon Yussen Kaisha
Lloyds Bank Building:,
270/272 Hornby Road.
Phone No. 20279,
Telegram "YUSEN"

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES
Between
1. Rangoon, Bombay Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Lallarc Estate, Bombay.

AUCTION SALES

MISTRY & Co..

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE ETC., TO-DAY. (Monday) at 10-30 a. m. (S. T.) of specially made Jacobean durable complete Dining, Drawing and Bedrooms furniture, rich leather lined tilting chesterfield suits, old China and Silverware, Persian Carpets, Gramophone, Singer machine, best platedware, etc. On view at "The Grange" near Hotel Majestic, 21, Wodehouse Road, Fort. Auctioneers. MISTRY & CO.

TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Bombay's Most Up-to-date Comfortable, Cool and Luxurious Theatre

ROXY

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE FIRST DYNAMIC PICTURE

YELLOW TICKET

A FOX SUPERB 1932 PICTURE

Powerful in its Dramatic Action, Stirring in Theme and Beauty, Magnificent in its emotional Appeal

With THE MAGNIFICENT PERFORMANCE OF
LIONEL BARRYMORE
as the Wolf-like despot of the Secret Police and
ELISSA LANDI
As a Girl who defied him. It is a Drama that will bring you up on your seats

MONDAY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. at

ROXY

The Most Comfortable, Cool and Luxurious Theatre in Bombay on NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

BOX OF TWO SEATS Rs. 6/-, BOX OF THREE SEATS Rs. 9/-, UPPER BALCONY Rs. 2/-, Including Tax, FIRST Rs. 1-2, SECOND 9 Ans., THIRD 4 Ans.

Seats Booked by Phone should be taken up 10 Minutes before the Show. Telephone No. 21666.

Fail not to See! Crowds Rushing!
To Witness Prabhat Cinetone's Rear and Grandest Urdu Talkie

BRANDED OATH

OR "JALTI--NISHANI"

Powerful Picture with Thrilling Romance. Featuring LEELA, VINAYAK & PENDARKAR. Marvelous Music & Sweet Songs. Daily Shows:-- 5-30, 8 & 10-30 P.M. Matinee on Saturday, Sunday, Friday & Holidays at 3 P.M. (Free List Suspended.)

GLOBE-TALKIES SANDHURST ROAD.

AUCTION SALES

VORA & CO.
Auctioneers

BONAFIDE SALE
High Court Suit No. 531 of 1932
MOTILAL DAYABHAI Plaintiff.
Vs.
BAI KANAK KVER, widow of Melapchand Gulabchand of Jhansi ... Defendant.

Under instructions from the plaintiff and on account and risk of the defendant abovenamed and pursuant to the decree passed in the above suit on the 6th July, 1932, Messrs. VORA & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, 19th instant at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) a pair of pearls about 17 Chav, at Ash Lane, Fort, near Currency Bank, Bombay.

VORA & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co..

Auctioneers & Commission Agents, 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay Telephone No. 20521

SALE OF RAKHIAL PALACE AT AHMEDABAD.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of Naginlal Maganlal Jaichand, Manilal Maganlal Jaichand and Nanalal Maganlal Jaichand traded as Manilal Maganlal & Bros., (Insolvents) and with the consent of the Bank of Baroda, Ltd., the Mortgagees, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY 9th October 1932, at 4 P.M. (S. T.) ON THE PREMISES at Rakhial in Ahmedabad, the right, title and interest of the said Insolvent Manilal and of the said Bank, the Mortgagees, in the property described below.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the village of Rakhial in Ahmedabad, admeasuring about 13 acres and 34 gunthas bearing Survey Nos. 195, 190, 188 and 211 together with the outhouses and other buildings, situate thereon, bearing Nos. 366 to 372, 373, 374, together also with the spacious bungalow and other buildings, built on Survey No. 195 and other erections, boundary walls and well, etc

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

SECOND THUNDERING WEEK

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day, at 4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.

MARLENE DIETRICH
IN
"SHANGHAI EXPRESS"
A Paramount Picture
with
CLIVE BROOK
AND A PERFECT CAST

THE EMPIRE

To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.

DOUBLE ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY!

AT 4, 6-30 AND 10 P. M.

A GALA PROGRAMME
FOR PARSI KHORDAD-SAL
THE VIENNESE WHIRLWIND DANCERS
THE IMANOFFS
with
ANY ZOLNAY.
in
UKRANIAN, ROUMANIAN AND MODERN MUSIC-HALL DANCES
accompanied by
The Famous Viennese Pianist
FRITZ MILTNER
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
"HUSBAND'S HOLIDAY"
A Paramount Picture
with
CLIVE BROOK
CHARLIE RUGGLES
VIVIENNE OSBORNE
Free List Entirely Suspended

THE EMPRESS

To-day, at 4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.

JACK BUCHANAN
in
"GOOD NIGHT VIENNA"
A Musical Comedy Romance

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

TRADE AND FINANCE

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS RECEDE TO Rs. 11.80 CRORES

Securities Market Dull

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent).

Bombay, Sept. 9.

This is a short working week owing to the Parsi New Year.

MONEY.

The money market was quiet and call funds were available at abiut 1-1/2 per cent with a slight imprtvement in the rate to-day to 2 per cent owing to payment for treasury bill tenders. Treasury bill maturities during the week were small amounting to about Rs. 90 lakhs against renewals of about Rs. 527.75 lakhs. The trade demand as per the latest statement of the Imperial Bank shows a decline of Rs. 301.53 lakhs. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One to two months' 2 per cent. Three months 2-1/4 per cent and six months 2-3/4 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 2nd September 1932 shows a decline of Rs. 192 lakhs in the cash balance of the Bank now standing at Rs. 27,03,96,000 as compared with Rs. 17.94 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 34.19. a decrease of 1 62 per cent under last week. Loans. Cash credits and Inland bills discounted are all down by Rs. 52 lakhs, Rs. 56.43 lakhs and by Rs. 32.56 lakhs respectively. Government deposits have receded by As. 345.25 lakhs to Rs. 11.80 crores probably due to to beginning of the month requirements and to payment for mathring treasury bills, while other deposits have risen by Rs. 162.79 lakhs to Rs. 66.14 crores. The bank rate stands unchanged at 4 per cent.

GILT EDGED MARKET.

The gilt-edged market was quiet and dull and prices were maintained at last week's level. The volume of turnover was very small both for ready and forward. 3½ per cent Paper after improving to Rs. 68-13 declined and closed at Rs. 68-5. 5 per cent 1945-55 Loan remained almost unchanged at Rs. 104-13, while 1933 and 1935 loans kept steady at Rs. 101-6 and Rs. 100-6. 1939-44 loan was in demand at Rs. 99, and 5 per cent 1930-43 new loan is quoted at Rs. 98-12. 5½ per cent 1938-40 loan showed almost no change at Rs. 102-3. 6 per cent 1932 bonds remained unaltered at Rs. 100-4 and 1933-36 loan at Rs. 101-11. 6 per cent Bombay Development Loan changed hands at Rs. 105-12 and treasury bonds were quoted at Rs. 104-6. 4 per cent 1960-70 Loan steadied to Rs. 79-2 and 1934-37 loan to Rs. 95-10. 4½ per cent 1955-60 Loan remained stationary at Rs. 99 and 1934 bonds at Rs. 99-12.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was steady during the week with sellers of ready T. T. at 1s. 6-3/32d and buyers at 1s. 6-5/32d with occasional business done at the middle rate. Large sale of ready gold for export as well as the appearance of merchandise export bills in the local and other markets account for the continued strength. The forward market was also steady, the following being the quotations:—Sept./Dec. 1/6-3/32 1/6-1/16 and Feby./March 1/6-1/32.

The Sterling dollar cross improved during the week from dol. 3.47-1/4 to dol. 3.49-5/8 but declined and closed at dol. 3-49-3/8. French francs moved between 88-1/2 and 89-1/8. The Belga improved from 25 to 25.15 and the Italian lira from 67.50 to 68.00.

A press communique of the 8th September states that sterling purchased in India during the week ending 3rd September amounted to £1,883,000 and since April 1st to date £3,778,000. This together with £715,000 sterling taken over in London amounts to £4,493,000. After offsetting the transfers of £3,750,000 to the Home Treasury from the Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve, the net remittances to the Home Treasury during the fiscal year amount to £743,000.

GOLD.

Weakness characterised the gold market this week as a result of an improvement in sterling dollar cross rate which gained about 2 to 3 points touching dol. 3.48-5/8. Large stocks of gold which had been held up for higher rates were placed on the market and the turnover is reported to be big. This week's shipment will consequently be a fair-sized one. The price of ready gold dropped from Rs. 84-4 to Rs. 28-14-6 but closed Rs. 29-0-6 per tola. The quotyation for sovereigns also fell proportionately, ready touching the low of Rs. 18-1-0 and delivery 12th September Rs. 18-2-6. The price of gold in London dropped from 118s. 9d to 117s. 11d. The daily offtake shows no better than 2000 tolas with stocks unchanged at 2 lakhs tolas. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 29-3-0 and Rs. 28-14-6 for ready and delivery 15th September settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 59,340 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Barring a temporary spurt in mid-week following a rise in the Shanghai tael and the price of the metal in London, the silver market was quiet during the week. The price of ready ranged between Rs. 57-2 and Rs. 57-6 with a rally in midweek to Rs. 57-12. The budli difference between the first and the second settlement narrowed to about 5 annas and it is not unlikely that this will be reduced still further. The volume of transactions was limited. The Shanghai tael improved to 1s. 9-3/4 but reacted and closed at 1s. 9-7/16d. The highest and lowest rates in London were 18-13/16d. and 18-1/4d for ready and 18 15/1 6d and 18-3/8d. for forward. The daily offtake continues at the small figure of about 25 bars with stocks standing at about 9800 bars. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 57-12 and Rs. 57-2 for ready, Rs. 58-0 and Rs. 57-3 for 20th September settlement and Rs. 58-5 and Rs. 57-6 for 19th October settlement. There is no silver arriving by the incomingmail Exclusive of the present wook's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £50,000. The total imports during the week amounted to 33 bars and Rs. 4500 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £11,500/.

SHARES.

Steady conditions prevailed on the stock exchange with a general improvement in prices. Cotton mill shares gained about 5 to 10 points in case of high-priced issues as a result of steady raw cotton prices. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 691/4-696/4; Century Rs. 221/4-223/12; Central India Rs. 296/4-298/12; Crescent Rs. 48/2-50; Fazulbhoy Rs. 292/8-301/4; Indore Malwa Rs. 358/12-357/8; Kohinoor Rs. 151/4; New Great Rs. 136-128/12; Pearls Rs. 158/12-163/12; Simplex Rs. 50xd and Swadeshi Rs. 221/4.

In the miscellaneous section Tata Steel Ordys came in for special attention and the price improved from Rs. 24/14 to Rs. 28/14, with Defds. closing at Rs. 225. Other shares also were steadier in sympathy with the general conditions in the market. Tata Hydros improved to Rs. 131/4 and Tata Powers from Rs. 685 to Rs. 706/4. Andhra Valleys advanced from Rs. 1022/8 to Rs. 1070. Alcocks steadied to Rs. 128/12 and Bombay Burmahs to Rs. 378/12. Bombay Trams improved from Rs. 107/13 to Rs. 110/15 and Steam from Rs. 208/12 to Rs. 211/4. Cement shares were a bit steady this week Bund's rallying to Rs. 14 and Indian Cements to Rs. 178/12 Katni Ordys closed at Rs. 155xd. with Defds. declining from 530xd. to Rs. 520xd. Among railway shares Ahmd. Prantij eased from Rs. 625 to Rs. 612/8 but improved to Rs. 615. Tapti Valleys steadied to Rs. 607/8.

Imperial Bank shares advanced from Rs. 1160 to Rs. 1175, with Contributories reaching Rs. 287/8. Bank of India shares kept steady at Rs. 90 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 15/14.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. have issued the following weekly report dated London, August 24th:

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £138.728,839 on the 17th inst. as compared with £138,563,483 on the previous Wednesday.

In the open market. the Continent secured the moderate amounts of gold available. Offerings included about £80,000, part of the salvage from the s.s. "Egypt" to which we referred last week and now shown in the weekly import and export figures given below.

Quotations during the week:—	per fine ounce	Equivalent value of £ Sterling.
August 18th	118s/7d.	14s/3.9d.
August 19th	118s/10d.	14s/3 6d.
August 20th	118s/9d.	14s/3.7d.
August 22nd	118s/1d.	14s/3.2d.
August 23rd.	118s/11d.	14s/3.5d.
August 24th	118s/11d.	14s/3.5d.
Average	118s/10.2d.	14s/3.6d.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold registered from mid-day on the 15th inst. to mid-day on the 22nd inst.:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£1,431.574
British India	453,336
New Zealand	109,303
Salvage from s.s. "Egypt"	175.893
Iraq	11,528
Germany	9,500
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	9,770
Other Countries	8.633
	£2,209,587

EXPORTS.

France	£2.589,267
Netherlands	1,110,977
United States of America	74.218
Belgium	70,000
Other Countries	3,096
	£3.847,558

The s.s. "Maloja" which sailed from Bombay on the 20th inst. carries gold to the value of £387,000 consigned to London and £36,000 to Holland.

Details are given below of the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold for the month of July 1932. It will be seen that Imports again exceed Exports, the excess for July amounting to about £5.400,000.

	Imports.	Exports.
Germany	32,621	31,312
Netherlands	104,876	2,277.768
Belgium	—	1.278,200
France	31.571	3,118,611
Switzerland	—	202,547
United States of America	—	467,600
Egypt	389.146	—
West Africa	117,368	—
South America	109,185	—
Union of South Africa & South-West Africa Territory	4.907.120	—
Rhodesia	293,532	—
British India	3,558.056	—
Straits Settlements	422,670	—
Australia	2.452,770	—
New Zealand	218,897	—
Salved from s.s. "Egypt"	44,030	—
Other Countries	135.832	47,425
	£12.817,874	£7.423.463

SILVER.

There have been further fluctuations in prices, but the movements were not so wide as those recorded last week. Business has been general and both China and America have bought and sold, whilst the chief supporting factor has been the Indian Bazaars who have made purchases for forward delivery. Small amounts have been sold on Continental account and there has been some speculative operations both ways

The market is sensitive and is likely therefore that prices will continue to fluctuate. With the various factors perhaps less decided in their attitude at the moment, the immediate outlook seems somewhat unsettled.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver registered from mid-day on the 15th inst. to mid-day on the 22nd inst.:—

IMPORTS.

Soviet Union (Russia)	£77.600
Germany	52,520
British India	13,200
Belgium	12.500
France	7,583
Australia	7,908
Japan	6,460
British South Africa	4,080
Salvage from s.s. "Egypt"	4.400
Other Countries	239
	£186,495

EXPORTS.

Canada	£7,953
Hongkong	6.512
Zanzibar and Pemba	1,500
Other Countries	4,826
	£20.791

Quotations during the week:—

IN LONDON.

Bar Silver per ounce standard.

	Cash delivery.	Two Months' delivery.
August 18th	17.15/16d.	18d.
August 19th	18.1/4d.	18.5/16d.
August 20th	17.15/16d.	18d.
August 22nd	17.15/16d.	18.1/16d.
August 23rd	18.1/8d.	18.1/4d.
August 24th	18.1/16d.	18.3/16d.
Average	18.042d.	18.135d.

IN NEW YORK.

(cents per ounce .999 fine).	
August 17th	27.7/8
August 18th	28
August 19th	28.1/4
August 20th	28.1/8
August 22nd	28
August 23rd	28.3/16

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 18th inst. to the 24th inst. was dol. 3.48 and the lowest dol. 3.45-3/4.

The stocks in Shanghai on the 20th inst. consisted of about 103,300,000 ounces in sycee. 245.000,000 dollars and 3,900 silver bars as compared with about 100.800,000 ounces in sycee. 245,000.000 dollars and 3,940 silver bars on the 13th inst.

Who Is Your Tailor?

Choose your tailor as you would your Doctor.

Our Guarantee:

Finest quality materials. Latest cut & style. Best Workmanship and everything SWADESHI.

We solicit a trial —Please call any day except Sundays.

Europe outfit a Speciality

RADIANT TAILORING SHOP, Opp. Albless Baug.

Near Kemp & Company, Charni Road, BOMBAY.

Also agents for ELASTIC ABDOMINAL BELT to check abnormal growth of abdomen.

COLOMBO pocket inhaler which protects from cold and infection.

GUARANTEED REMEDIES

(Government Registered).

Best preventive and curatives by Dr. R. Sen Gupta, M.D. (America), Principal, George Medical College of Homoeopathy—(1) HEALTH REGULATOR for Nervous Debility and allied diseases; (2) HYDROCELE HAMMER for Hydrocele, No operation is needed; (3) FEMALE FRIEND for Women's Diseases; (4) PILES CURE for Piles; (5) SAFE DELIVERY for Delivery cases; (6) DIABETES CURE for Diabetes; (7) FISTULA-ENEMY for Fistula; (8) DYSPEPSIA CURE for Dyspepsia; (9) EYE-STRENGTH for eye diseases, (10) COLIC-CURE for Colic complaints; (11) ASTHMA ENEMY for Asthma; (12) INSANITY-CURE for Insanity. Each medicine about 150 pills Re. 1 one rupee only PRESCRIPTION AND MEDICINES ARE SENT TO MOFUSSIL PATIENTS. Agents:—Messrs. B. K. Paul & Co., etc. Sole Agents:—FRIENDS' HOMOEO-HOME, 65/1, Maniktolla Street, CALCUTTA.

Your smile is your fortune

Keep it bright and dazzling ... It all depends on the care you give your teeth. Keep them free from film this new way.

SOME tooth pastes will remove film, but they may harm tooth enamel. Others are perfectly safe, but they may fail to remove film.

The difference between Pepsodent and most other tooth pastes lies in its new cleansing and polishing material. This material is twice as soft as the cleansing and polishing materials commonly used in tooth pastes. That is why Pepsodent accomplishes the three most important things necessary to keep teeth clean and sparkling.

It removes film—completely.

It polishes the surfaces of the teeth to a sparkling brilliance.

It cleanses and polishes without scratching delicate tooth enamel.

Get a tube of Pepsodent today. It is safe. It is gentle!

Pepsodent

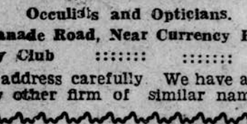
Use Pepsodent Tooth Paste twice a day— see your dentist at least twice a year

FREE SERVICE

of

A QUALIFIED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

from the Royal London Moorfields Ophthalmic Hospital, Mr. N. R. Dastoor, F.S.M.C., F.I.O., F.N.A.O. (London) is also in attendance for daily consultation.



Moderate charges and prompt and accurate work always.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & COMPANY

Oculists and Opticians.

71, Esplanade Road, Near Currency Bank and Opposite Bombay Club ::::::: ::::::: For BOMBAY.

Please note our address carefully We have absolutely no connection with any other firm of similar name in Bombay.

WHY PAY Monthly Premiums,

When you can cover your death risk upto Rs. 500/- by paying single payment of 1 s. 10/- only. Other privileges such as personal loans at 3 p.c. interest P.A., Housing scheme, Scholarships to Students, etc. are very interesting and attractive. Energetic Organizers, Distt: Agents and Agents wanted in unrepresented areas on decent salaries or commissions.

Full particulars from :—

THE LAKSHMI BONDS CORP. Ltd.

Railway Road, (Near Amritdhara), : : : LAHORE.

ENTITLED TO 20 SEATS IN BIHAR & ORISSA

Depressed Classes' Demand

(From A Correspondent.)

CUTTACK, Sept. 7.

The inaugural session of the Bihar and Orissa Depressed Classes Federation was held on the 4th instant at the Town Hall, Cuttack under the presidency of Mr. Mukunda Behari Mallick, M.L.C. (Bengal) Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

Nearly 2,000 people attended the conference. Babu Bhagabat Samal, the Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates and pointed out in the course of his speech the special condition of depressed classes of this Province. He said that the depressed classes must remain as a separate community so long as the social disabilities, from which they were suffering, were not removed by the caste Hindus. The depressed classes formed about 17 p.c. of the total population of Bihar and Orissa and, therefore, they were entitled to 29 seats in a house of 175 members in this Province but in the Communal Award they had been given only 7 seats.

In his address, Mr. Mallick explained the aims and objects of the conference. He said that it was painful to recollect that a measure of government was responsible for not permitting members of untouchable communities to enter the Jagannath temple at Puri. The depressed classes were educationally very backward after 170 years of British rule. In the political administration of the country the depressed classes were practically non-existent. Referring to the communal award he said that the decision of the Premier had dashed the hopes of depressed classes.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were passed:— this conference reaffirms its loyalty to the King Emperor; this conference extends welcome to His Excellency Sir James Shifton, the new Governor of the Province; this conference re-affirms faith in separate electorate and supports the minorities Pact; this conference urges upon the Government the desirability of recruiting a certain percentage of depressed classes in the Public Services in all departments of Government, specially in the Police and Military departments; this conference presses their claims upon the Government for a true, proper and effective representation of their interests in the local Bodies of the Province strongly urges upon the Government to nominate at least one Commissioner from amongst the depressed classes for the Cuttack Municipality; this conference urges upon the Government to make special provision of scholarships, stipends and free hostels for pupils of depressed classes.

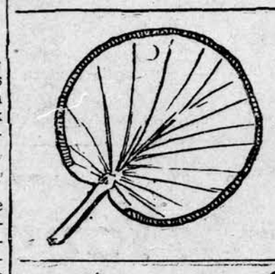
That while leaving an implicit faith in the British Justice and while appreciating the sympathies expressed by the Premier with the depressed classes in giving his decision on the Communal question this conference regrets the inadequate representation given to them by the Award and respectfully urges upon him and the British Cabinet to reconsider the same and allot at least 29 seats in a house of 175 members, and that an association called the Bihar and Orissa Depressed Classes Federation (Patita Savaka Samiti) be established. It was decided to locate the office at Sutahat, Cuttack.

SAHARA GOLD BLADE

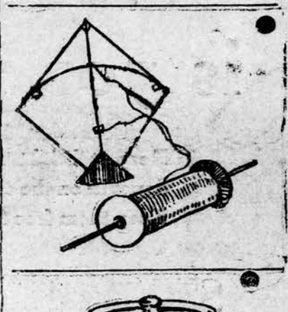
Every blade sold under money Back Guarantee Sahara Blades yield many more creamy shaves and will make your beard soft like velvet. A trial is solicited.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE MISSING LETTER COMPETITION

Second Series

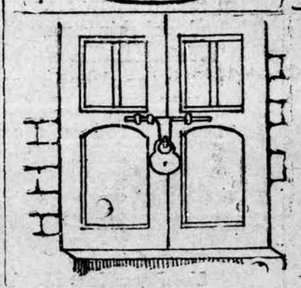


Wi...e



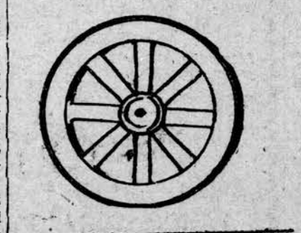
La..e

Ad....ust



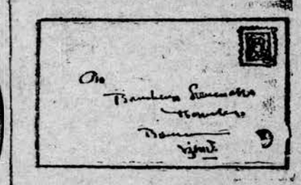
Ri...e

Ha...k



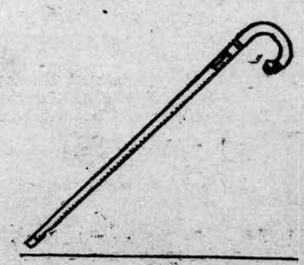
Je...el

Ro...k



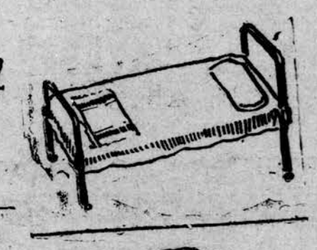
Me...ting

De..k



Fa..e

Bom...ay

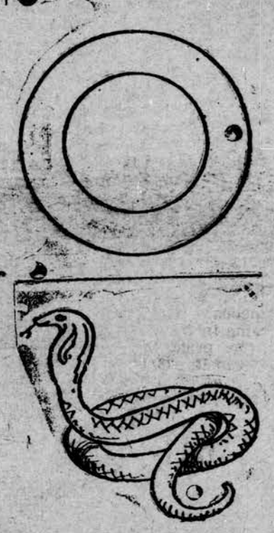


Fe...s

...alf

Ro...e

Poli...e



Ba...e

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

RULES AND CONDITIONS

1. Sixteen words are given with ONE LETTER of each word missing. The 16 pictures represent 16 objects. All you have to do is, to find out the names of these objects. The first letter in the word representing the name of the object will be the letter that you find missing in the word.
2. SOLUTION FOR YOUR GUIDANCE: — The First Picture represents a FAN. The first letter of F of FAN when applied to the first word gives WIFE. Similarly the second picture represents a KITE, and K applied to the second word gives LAKE.
3. After you have filled in your Form, write your name and full address clearly in the Coupon. Then cut out the Coupon and enclose EIGHT ANNAS in 'QUARTER-ANNA' or 'HALF-ANNA' Stamps as Entrance Fee.
4. *Address your Entries to:—*

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,

THE MISSING LETTER COMPETITION,

Post Box No. 706, BOMBAY.

Local residents may, if they choose enclose 8 Annas in coin instead of stamps and hand in their Entries at the Competition Counter in the Offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar," and obtain receipts for the same.

5. Alterations and corrections and mutilations of Entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such entries.
6. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this competition and that all competitors accept to be governed by these rules.
7. All entries must be received not later than 17TH SEPTEMBER.
8. In case of ties, the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion and his decision will be final. The first prize will be awarded for an all-correct solution.
9. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor provided a separate coupon solution and Entrance Fee are enclosed for each entry.
10. No competitor may win more than ONE prize.
11. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.
12. This a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar."

FIRST PRIZE Rs. 1,200

SECOND PRIZE Rs. 200

THIRD PRIZE Rs. 100

and

Twenty Consolation Prizes

Here is a simple and yet intelligent and interesting competition. Act now and you may win Rs. 1,200 for annas EIGHT only. You have merely to find out what each picture represents.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY
Hindu—Bhadarva Sud 13, 1988.
Muslim—Jamadil Avval 10, 1351.
Parsi—Farvandin 6, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 25m.
Sunset—6h. 45m.
High Tide 10-44, 22-47.
Low Tide 4.06, 17.03.
Phases of Moon—Full moon 15th Sept. 2h. 36m. a.m. Last Quarter 23rd Sept. 6h 17m. a.m. New moon 30th Sept. 11h. 0m. a.m. First Quarter 7th Oct. 1h. 35m. a.m.

Khordad Sal: Parsi holiday (Banks closed).
Cricket match between Bombay Gym. and Poona Club, Esplanade Maidan.
WEDNESDAY, September 14.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p. m.
Anthropological Society of India: monthly meeting at which papers will be read; B. B. Royal Asiatic Society's Rooms, Town Hall, 6 p. m.
THURSDAY, September 15.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

—:o:—
EXCELSIOR—"Shanghai Express" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Husband's Holiday" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Good Night Vienna". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Ben-Hur" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
RIALTO—The "Cuban Love Song" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE CINEMA—Chester Morris in "Corsair." Daily at 3-30 6.30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Shyam Sunder" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p. m.
GLOBE—"Branded Oath". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee Friday at 3 p.m.
THE PALACE—(Byculla) — Fox Super Picture "Bad Girl" with Metrotone News. Daily 6-30 and 10 p.m. Monday and Thursday matinee at 4 p.m.

KHORDADSAL CELEBRATION:—Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal the Parsi Khordadsal, being the birth anniversary of Prophet Zoroaster will be celebrated at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), when short speeches will be delivered by Mr. B. G. Horniman on "My Friends the Parsis," Mr. Jaysukhlal K. Mehta on "Our Relationship with the Parsi Community", Mr. Abdul Rahim Dimtimkar on "Parsis and their Prophet" and Mr. F. J. Ginwalla on "Zoroaster our Ideal". There will be music and songs. Dastur Rustamji E. Sanjana will preside.

D. T. M. CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES:—The total number of patients treated in the Damodhar Thackersey Mooljee Charitable Dispensaries, two, at Ripon Road, and one, at Kalachowki Road, during the month of August last was 1587, out of whom 1425 were males and 162 were females including children.

FREE HORTICULTURAL CLASS BORDI
A free Horticultural Class will be opened at Bordi, Thana District at the hands of Mr. Govindrao D. Vartak, President, Thana District Local Board to-day (Monday) for the benefit of agriculturists in the Kokan Division. Mr. M D Bhat, I.C.S, Collector of Thana, will preside.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—11-0 a.m., Light Music. Mr. Basarkar. 6.0 p.m., Ladies half hour, Talk by Mai Varerker on Female education in Marathi. 6.45 p.m., Light Music. Kadim Hussein. Instrumental Music Madhavlal, sitar solo.

DEVGAD TALUKA PRAJAMANDAL:—A public meeting under the auspices of the above Mandal, Bombay, will be held to congratulate Mr. N. C. Kelkar in connection with his 61st birthday celebrations to-day (Monday), at 9 a.m. (S. T.), in the Brahman Sabha Hall, Charni Road.

STABLE INFORMATION

Saturday's General Card Rs. 6/- (1 Win, 1 Place each race) included (Proof: "Evening News.")

ARTHUR Won 538
SKYSIGN Won 139-8

AND Orient, Pasha, Tilt, Manipulator, The Nile, and The Knave PLACED with many scratchings.
To-morrow's Holiday Cards given at Concession prices. SPECIAL HOLIDAY WINNER FOR RS. 20/- (IF NOT WIN, RS. 30 REFUNDED)

LIMITED NUMBER OF CARDS.

AMERICAN COTTON
only one closing predicted.

DEAD-CERT. FOR TO-NIGHT. From 7 p.m. to 1 p.m. to-day.

Top Floor (5th), 261, Hornby Road, Fort.

ADVANCE SWADESHI

Mr. J. M. Mehta Opens Exhibition At Parel

EXHORTATION TO SUPPORT INDIGENOUS INDUSTRIES

BOMBAY, Sunday.
Bombay workers patronised swadeshi, this morning, when Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta declared open a swadeshi exhibition at the Damodar Thakersy Hall, Parel.

The function was performed in the presence of a large number of mill workers including women.

The exhibition was part of the programme of the Swadeshi Festival.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, in asking Mr. Jamnadas to occupy the chair, said that swadeshi could only thrive with the patronage of the masses and the middle classes.

TAKE TO SWADESHI.
In the course of his speech, the Chairman exhorted the audience to take to swadeshi. The gospel of swadeshi, he said, was a form of State protection to Indian industries. The workers, he was confident, would always support swadeshi industries and buy swadeshi articles.

The exhibition consisted of about 30 stalls displaying various kinds of Indian-made articles, including khaddar.

A number of students went round the Parel area in the morning and hawked khaddar, and made brisk sales.

The exhibition remains open till Friday and admission is free.

To-day's Celebrations Of "Swadeshi Day"

DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE : ENROLMENT OF MEMBERS: PUBLIC MEETING

The following is to-day's (Monday) programme:—

1. Distribution of National Economic Policy literature.
2. Enrolment of members of the League.
3. Public meeting at the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Hall, Gowalia Tank.
Time: 6 p.m. (S.T.).
President: Mrs. Kamala Nehru.

Speakers: Mr. B. Shiva; Dr. Chotiram Gidwani; Mr. B.G. Horniman; Mr. J.K. Metha and others.

Concert On Tuesday

A Concert will be given in aid of the Bombay Swadeshi League at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, from 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday with a short speech by Sir Lallubhai Samaldas to conclude the Festival.

The following is Tuesday's programme:—
1. Opening Song: Miss Khorshed Homji.
2. Garba: Led by Mrs. Madhurika Metha.
3. Song: Mrs. Pandey.
4. Orchestra: Youth Lodge Theosophical Society.
5. Song: Mr. Muzumdar (accompanied by 4 ladies).
6. Hindustani Nautch: Enakshi Rama Rao.
—:: INTERVAL ::—
7. Tableau: Kumari Manorama Desai.
8. Song: Prof. Narayan Rao Vyas.
9. Ajanta Nritya: Enakshi Rama Rao.
10. Song: Mr. Muzumdar (accompanied by four ladies).
11. Ras: Taruna Mandal.
12. Vande Mataram.

To-day's Swadeshi Bazar.

Sit. B. F. Bharucha writes:
To-day being a public holiday, the Swadeshi Bazar will remain open from 4 to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) Admission is free. All are welcome. Swadeshi articles of every day use are available at moderate rates. Buy Swadeshi. Be Swadeshi.

Notorious Godown Burglar Tracked Down

ARRESTED 2½ MONTHS AFTER JUMPING OUT OF TRAIN AT BORI BUNDER

THE LIMP THAT GAVE CLUE TO POLICE

A man alleged to be a notorious godown burglar of Bombay has been tracked down by the Princess Street police who arrested him at Chinchpokli, some days ago.

Kanhayyalal Devidin, the arrested man has several exploits to his credit, one of them being his daring escape from a train at Victoria Terminus while in custody of the Bhusaval Police on June 28.

Devidin is aged 40, and has spent nearly a quarter of his life in jail, having undergone eleven previous convictions. Since his disappearance from Victoria Terminus Station on June 28 last, the police were making vigorous attempts to track him down, and his description was circulated throughout India.

THE LIMP THAT GAVE CLUE.
An injury which he sustained on the leg when he jumped out of a mail train, between Itarsi and Bhusaval, to evade a ticket collector, it appears, was the indirect cause of his arrest. He was seen by two police men of the Princess Street police who immediately identified him. The injury on the leg made him limp while walking which attracted the attention of the police.

The Princess Street police wanted the man in connection with a case of house breaking and theft, in respect of cloth, valued at Rs. 1,300, from a godown in Old Hanuman Lane. According to the police the man specialised in godown theft. His "modus operandi" was to watch the godowns where valuable cloth was stored, and after examining carefully the locks to prepare duplicate keys. He was then known to watch the movements of the owners of the godown, and when they were absent from Bombay to remove from the godown goods in broad day-light. The goods in many cases were it is alleged disposed of in Allahabad, Cawnpore and upcountry places, where he passed off as a big cloth merchant.

ARREST AT CAWNPORE AND AFTER.
In June last that man was arrested at Cawnpore by the Princess Street police in connection with the theft of cloth from a godown in Bombay. The value of the cloth stolen was Rs. 6,500. Deputy Inspector Savant of the Princess Street police station traced a large part of the property to Cawnpore and Allahabad. The accused was given in custody of the Cawnpore police, and was brought to Bombay under an escort of Bhusaval police. When the train halted at Victoria Terminus the accused who was in handcuffs suddenly jumped out of the window and disappeared. He was rearrested by the Princess Street Police some days ago.

DEAD BODIES AT SEAFACE AND IN TANK

Police Pursue Enquiries In The Mystery

BOMBAY, Sunday.
The Delisle Road police are investigating into the death mystery of two unknown persons. Two dead bodies were found on Sunday morning, one at the Worli Seaface and the other floating in a water tank between the Phoenix Mills and the Raghuvanshi Mills.

Both the bodies have not yet been identified and the inquests will be held to-morrow (Monday).

Death From Heart-Failure

BOMBAY, Sunday.
James G. Benjamin, a Christian photographer from Indore, who was under the treatment of a local doctor suddenly died on Sunday afternoon. He called on his friend Shripad Narsingh Bherde at Ramnivas Parekh Street, Bombay, on Sunday afternoon. He suddenly collapsed, and died due to heart-failure.

His body has been removed to the Morgue, and an inquest will be held to-morrow (Monday).

THANA PLEADERS SERVED WITH NOTICE

Threat Of Disciplinary Action

SEQUEL TO PARTICIPATION IN C. D. MOVEMENT

(From Our Correspondent.)
MANA, Sept. 11.
Messrs. D. M. Nadkarni and K. N. Kotwal, both pleaders, practising at Thana, have been served with notices to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against them under Sec. 26 of the Bombay Pleaders' Act for having taken part in the Civil Disobedience movement.

The notices have been fixed for hearing on the 15th October.

BOMBAY'S BIGGEST TALKIE CINEMA

"Roxy" Opened On Saturday

BOMBAY, Sunday.
"Roxy", situated on New Queen's Road, opposite Chowpatty level crossing, is the latest addition to Bombay's talkie-cinemas. It has been built by Mr. Rustomji Dorabji, who already owns two long-established cinemas, the Wellingdon and the West-End.

The Roxy was opened on Saturday night by Mr. Saklatwala before a large gathering of about a thousand guests.

Mr. Saklatwala said that in the days of trade depression, Mr. Rustomji had shown commendable enterprise and resourcefulness in building that new cinema which was equipped with up-to-date and modern conveniences. He wished all success and prosperity to the "Roxy".

"YELLOW TICKET".
"The Yellow Ticket", a Fox Super-picture featuring Lionel Barrymore and Elissa Landi, a powerful drama graphically and vividly describing the persecution of the people in the Czarist regime before the war is the first of a series of some fine pictures of Fox which have been exclusively booked for this theatre. In the interval, the guests were entertained to refreshments.

AN IMPOSING THEATRE.
The Roxy is now the largest theatre in Bombay, with a seating capacity of over thousand. It has been designed by Mr. P. C Dastur, architect and has taken about a year in constructing. It is an imposing building with a good garden, spacious lobby, a comfortable lounge and bar in the balcony, and a terrace overlooking the sea.

MODERN CONVENIENCES.
The theatre has been equipped with the Western Electric sound system, the costliest and most efficient machine of its kind. The perforated screen, made specially for this theatre, is the largest in Bombay, and is calculated to ensure better sound production.

The lighting arrangement is a novelty. The apparatus is concealed in the ceiling, from where it is reflected throughout the auditorium. The ventilation system ensures cool and fresh air being circulated through the house. The seats are elegant and comfortable.

MONSOON IN BURMA

Nat Worship To Cause Rainfall

RANGOON, (By Mail).
Rangoon and various districts in need of rains are again enjoying monsoon weather and the temperature has considerably dropped. So distraught were the Burman agriculturists over the recent long spell of draught that, with a view to induce the Nats to cause rainfall, they resorted to various measures such as Nat worship, taking Buddha's relics in procession and tug of war.—A. P.

THE BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—A musical soiree will be given to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. in the Brotherhood hall when the prizes will be warded to the winner of the ndoor Games Tournament.

The District Superintendent of Police, Nellore has issued a general notice under Section 30 (2) of the Indian Police Act V of 1861 directing all persons organizing, directing or prompting any procession with music or without it, which purposes to pass within 50 yards of any mosque in Nellore Town, to previously apply.

Selections For To-day's Races

(By "SENEX")

1-45 P. M.

THE SEISTAN PLATE. Div. II.
WAALIM 1
HAKIM PASHA 2
AMBASSADOR 3

2-15 P. M.

THE GALWAY PLATE.
SAILOR'S KNOT 1
GALACTIC 2
NO ARGUMENT 3

2-45 P. M.

THE SEISTAN PLATE. Div. I.
SHINIAR 1
SALFA 2
HUHAISIN 3

3-15 P. M.

THE EGLINTON HANDICAP.
CLAIRETTE 1
CRINOLENE 2
ESSEXBROOK 3

3-45 P. M.

THE WANOURIE PLATE.
RUSHDI 1
VERSHAN 2
THE KNAVE 3

4-15 P. M.

THE EGLINTON HANDICAP.
FINE KNIGHT 1
HEREMIA 2
MESSAGE 3

4-45 P. M.

THE LANARK HANDICAP.
FOLLOW ME 1
INQUISITOR 2
ROSSAUTER 3

5-15 P. M.

THE GANESHKHIND PLATE.
KUM BAK 1
FLOURISH 2
EINGA 3

5-45 P. M.

THE BURNETT PLATE.
FOUR KINGS 1
FREEMAN 2
CARCON 3

6-15 P. M.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.
ANCHOR 1
DARIANOOR 2
INJEMAN II 3

Double Event:—KUM BAK, & SAILORS KNOT.

Constitution-Hatching Behind Back Of Congress

C. R. ON VICEROY'S ANNOUNCEMENT

In a statement to the press regarding the recent announcement of the Viceroy on constitutional reforms Mr. C. Rajagopalachari says that "so long as constitution hatching is done behind the back of the Congress, and expressly to enable the future Government to resist its (Congress') operations, the dominating power either in the Provinces or in the Centre must continue to be Britain, and all transfer of power must be illusory."

He proceeds:—
"The outstanding feature of the Viceroy's Address to the Assembly is the explicit confession made in advance that at the end of the second period of Ordinance rule the Congress will still remain uncrushed, and that a further renewal of what amounts to martial law will be necessary. He said that it would be rash to prophesy how long the struggle would last for the Congress is an extensive organisation commanding sympathy even outside its own ranks. But he did not care to consider the secret of Congress strength or of the sympathy it commands or why it is so obstinate in its policy of resistance in spite of so great suffering. If he did, he would have stumbled on the truth of the essential justice of the Congress cause, and perhaps also on the futility of coercion on the Government's part.

HIDING THE PRESENT FAILURE.
Failure of its policy of coercion, though tried through two successive periods, being admitted, the height of statesmanship to which the Government could rise is a third renewal. The shame of this is sought to be covered by a generous offer to the coming Swaraj Government to make it a permanent feature of the law! The idea is that a bigger wrong may confuse the issues and hide the present failure. But who will be deceived and believe that Lord Willingdon is interested only in arming the future democracy of India against the wicked doctrine of satyagraha?

The Assembly was treated in the course of the Viceroy's address to a disquisition on the wickedness of direct action. The claim was actually made that Government stands for persuasion and that the Congress is guilty of a policy of coercion. After this one may even be prepared for a claim that Government is really non-violent, and that Congress is using the 'lathi' and breaking the bones of unarmed and unresisting people. I do not think the Viceroy meant to indulge in humour, but if words could be used in a sense so opposite to ordinary usage, language becomes a puzzle.

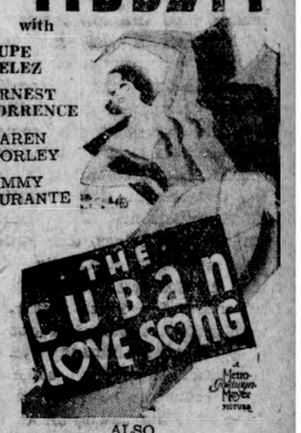
VICEROY'S REFUSAL OF INTERVIEW WITH MAHATMA.
Political memories are short, said the Viceroy, and proceeded to relate to the Assembly the history of the civil disobedience movement. But when it came to the vital point, His Excellency seemed rather to rely on this same short memory of the public. He conveniently skipped over the preparations of the bureaucracy in India when Gandhiji was kept at the Conference in England. And, what is more interesting, he made no reference to his refusal to see Gandhiji when the latter earnestly pleaded for an interview to discuss the measures taken on the one hand by his own followers, and on the other by the Government during his absence in London. Was it not this act on his part that led to the total breakdown of confidence, on which alone the suspension of the Civil Disobedience campaign had rested?

Where interests clash, truth has no chance.

Mr. G. Parthasarathi, well-known cricketer of Madras, son of Dewan Bahadur N. Gopaleswamy Iyengar, Secretary to Government of Madras, left Madras last night for Bombay "en route" to England for higher studies.

BY POPULAR DEMAND
CONTINUED 2nd WEEK AT
THE RIALTO
TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A Cuban beauty made him forget the girl back home! And when he sings "The Cuban Love Song" it's the biggest thrill since "Pagan Love Song"!
Lawrence TIBBETT
with
LUPE VELEZ
ERNEST TORRENCE
KAREN MORLEY
JIMMY DURANTE



ALSO
LAUREL & HARDY
COMEDY "HELPMATES"

RONALD COLMAN
IN
UNHOLY GARDEN

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SCREEN SPECTACLE!
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House.
THE CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
No Change In Matinee Timing viz: 3-30 P.M.
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S SOUND & COLOUR EPIC.
"BEN—HUR"
"BEN—HUR"
WITH THE WORLD'S GREATEST CAST.
150,000
including
RAMON NOVARRO
THE ONLY PLAY IN THE WORLD TO BE BLESSED BY HIS HOLINESS THE POPE!
14—THRILLING PARTS—14

PATHE CINEMA
TO-DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10.

HE FLIRTED WITH DEATH
This 20th century buccaneer risked all for a woman who did not care—a woman who kissed and mocked him and laughed at his lawless conquests!
ROLAND WEST'S
"CORSAIR"
STARRING
CHESTER MORRIS
ALISON LOYD
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1932

LIBERALS BEWARE!

The resolution which the Council of the Western India Liberal Association adopted on Saturday is some improvement upon the over-cautious statements previously made on the subject by prominent Liberals like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Srinivasa Sastri. But the resolution does not go as far as it might in insisting on the Liberals own demands. Those demands were themselves extremely moderate as compared with those of other nationalists, who contended that the restoration of the 'status quo ante bellum' was the least that Government must concede as a condition precedent to any co-operation by the Congress in the constitutional settlement. This meant, among other things, that repression must stop completely, and that all Congress prisoners must be released. These demands were made not merely on grounds of prestige but because, unless the demands were conceded, there could not be that peaceful atmosphere and confidence in Government's 'bona fides' which are so essential to any real settlement.

IS IT FULL RESTORATION?

The Liberals, while piously wishing for a peaceful atmosphere and Congress co-operation, did not make the stopping of repression a condition of their own co-operation. They rather reconciled themselves to what Government called the dual policy, the policy of repression and reform. They condoned repression in the hope that reforms would themselves automatically end repression. And only when that hope was jeopardised by Sir Samuel Hoare's announcement of June last, they insisted on the full restoration of the R. T. C. method, without which they could not dream of any real settlement. Is that method now really restored? If not, will the Liberals surrender their own last demand as easily as they abandoned the Congress and its demand?

VITAL CONDITIONS

The Bombay Liberals, at any rate, are distrustful of the new procedure. They offer their co-operation provided that certain conditions are immediately fulfilled. The conditions are four in number, excluding mere suggestions and appeals to Government. They are, (1) that in framing the agenda of the Conference it should not "be open" to Government to exclude any questions which the Indian delegates may deem essential; (2) that some publicity must be given to the proceedings of the Conference from time to time; (3) that the financial and other safeguards, while they may be discussed by experts, must be "finally decided by the Conference"; and (4) that central Responsibility should not be put off by more than a few months and not at all "because of the difficulties attending the creation of a Federation." These are vital conditions but we are doubtful if Government will substantially fulfil them.

AN IMPORTANT OMISSION

But even if Government do so will that mean the restoration of the true R. T. C. method? We think not. The Liberals have left out one most important condition. The Indian members' right to an equal voice in making the final decisions at the Conference a right now claimed by them only with regard to the safeguards. In demanding equality of status and the R. T. C. method the Liberals demanded in the words of the "Times of India", "that all decisions in conference should be reached by agreement and that on the agreed decisions His Majesty's Government would frame their Bill." The vital condition of full agreement is thus rejected by Government and it is not pressed upon them by the Liberals. If Government are free to include in their draft Bill any provisions they like, even if they are rejected by the Indian delegates, the Bill cannot be said to be based on a settlement, merely because it includes some points of agreement with them. The Conference will be a mere consultative committee and we are surprised at the Liberals' apparent indifference to this vital condition of equality.

A WARNING

Bombay Liberals have learnt from past experience that, in order to evolve a constitution giving real self-government to India, it is essential that measures should be immediately taken to restore a calm and helpful atmosphere of goodwill and to secure the association of all parties in the task of constitution making. But, if the association of all important parties is so essential to a real constitutional settlement, why do not the Liberals make the restoration of a peaceful atmosphere a condition precedent to their co-operation with Government? Instead they merely appeal to Government and the Congress to abandon repressive measures and civil disobedience simultaneously. How far Government are prepared to come to any understanding with the Congress is doubtful judging by their efforts to forge fresh legal weapons against them. For reasons best known to themselves Government seem to be aiming at the dual policy of keeping the Congress out of, and luring the Liberals into, the new plan. The Liberals should be aware of being led into a trap.

India's Interests Betrayed.

There is practically unanimity of opinion in India about the Ottawa Conference and its evil effects on Indian trade generally. Even in Great Britain, except in Tory circles, there are grave doubts about the future of a British trade built on a system of high tariffs for the benefit of a few capitalists. A great deal of the world depression is rightly ascribed to artificial trade barriers, which prevent the unfettered movement of commodities, and thus creates a stagnation from which there is no getting away. The main reason for most of the Central European states having become insolvent is due to these huge tariff walls which are such a handicap on trade. For one Austrian Empire the Versailles Treaty has carved out a number of small states each suspicious of its neighbour, with the result that there is almost a complete paralysis of internal trade.

WORTHLESS AGREEMENT.

The British Empire is now trying to make itself self-contained by raising a tariff wall against those countries which do not come within the orbit of the British Empire. The result of the Ottawa Conference on Indian trade will be not only most harmful to it, but will impose new burdens on Indians for which they are neither willing nor ready. The letter written by the Indian merchants Chamber does not mince matters and tells the Government plainly that the Ottawa agreement is worthless, that its effect on the Indian mind will be "extremely unhealthy" and that it will strengthen the hands of those who believe that India is at last an "Imperial asset." Sir Atul Chatterjee, the leader of the Indian delegation, admitted in the course of an interview with an American paper that Indian trade depended not only on Great Britain but on the world in general, and yet light-heartedly he agreed to the decisions arrived at by the new Empire builders at Ottawa.

RUIN TO EXPORT TRADE.

The Merchants' Chamber in their letter warn the Government against forcing those decisions on the country through the Assembly with the help of their official bloc. As we have so often pointed out, though India sells largely to Great Britain, her trade with the Dominions is almost negligible. What is more, Indo-British trade has been steadily falling for the last few years, and nothing can possibly revive it, as long as the political relations between the two countries remain as they are at present. At the same time, Indian trade with other countries has been growing in proportion. The question, therefore, is, whether the Empire will be able to absorb all the Indian exports that now go to Germany, the United States, Italy and Japan. If the Empire cannot, as we are sure it cannot, what is to be the future of Indian export trade?

TIED TO THE CHARIOT.

Is India to be content with mere imports from Great Britain of a large part of the latter's manufactured goods, at the cost of her indigenous industries? The result is bound to be disastrous, not in the end, but in the very beginning and Indian industries will receive a blow from which they may never recover! We agree with the Indian Merchants' Chamber that, if "the consumer in India must bear a burden, it should be for the support of Indian industry" and not of either British or Empire industries, in which Indians have no particular stake. The general impression in India is that Indian interests are being tied to the chariot wheels of the Empire in which the coloured races can have no place of equality, as is evident from the position of Indians throughout the Dominions and Colonies where they are merely relegated to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of waters. There is no doubt that the Indian delegates have betrayed Indian interests.

SICK OF TARIFFS.

India can never afford to make trade enemies of other countries and she does not want to do so in her own interests. In the very nature of things it is impossible for India to canalise her immense trade "into Empire channels" by means of tariff walls. The Prime Minister, as the Chamber reminds us has all along opposed such a nostrum for trade revival, and surely what was bad before cannot be made acceptable now in the sacred name of Imperial Preference. The world is sick of these tariff walls, for the people are starving. And it is impossible to revive British trade by raising new and higher tariff walls. So far protection has failed to revive British industries, for at the end of August last the number of unemployed in Great Britain had passed the three million mark by fifty thousand men. Imperial Preference or Protection may help a few capitalists, who are the backbone of the Tory Party, by making it possible for them to sell their wares at increased profit in the British market, but it will make the workers' condition still worse and prove ruinous to the country as a whole.

DETERMINED DE VALERA

A message from Dublin states that the Free State Government has decided to impose a time limit on the offer to submit the annuities problem to an International Tribunal. Mr. de Valera was to deliver a "keynote speech" at Kilkenny on Sunday, in which, according to the "Irish Press," a journal with which he is closely associated, he would reiterate the view that the initiative now lay with Britain "who must prove her right to the annuities before she can receive them."

The Free State Government have made a concrete suggestion for an amicable solution of the annuities problem. But the National Government of Britain ignores the suggestion. This stubborn attitude may delight the Tory phalanx at Westminster but in a section of the Conservative Press there are grave doubts whether it will ultimately succeed. The 'Spectator' remarked in mail week: "We hear nothing of any movement towards negotiations or conciliation between His Majesty's Governments in Great Britain and Southern Ireland, and we deeply regret it." The British refusal to accept the Free State offer to refer the annuities issue to an International Tribunal indicates the MacDonald Government's apprehension that a body of impartial men may not reach a decision in Britain's favour. Meanwhile Anglo-Irish relations continue to worsen.

THE CRISIS IN LANCASHIRE

"This Is The Result Of Your Gandhi"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
(BY AIR MAIL.)

LONDON, Sept. 3.

This day last week, the Lancashire operatives went on strike and the first week of the stoppage has ended with more than 150,000 operatives out, which is 20,000 in excess of the number at first expected to be actively involved. It ends also with the almost certain prospect of 200,000 spinning and cardroom workers striking against a cut of two shillings and nine pence in the pound. During the week various agencies attempted to intervene in the strike situation with a view to bring about a compromise but both employers and unions politely declined the services of even three Lancashire members of Parliament as mediators.

Men and women alike from the mills are firm in their resistance. Thus, as the strike situation stands to-day, it is costing the country at least £1,000,000 a week, while the loss to the operatives in wages amounts to £350,000 weekly It is costing nearly £100,000 a week to the unions in strike pay too. However, neither the Government nor the Employers' Central Committee think that time is ripe to desist from the present policy of sitting tight and they do nothing to effect amicable settlement of the strike.

HOLIDAYING ATTITUDE.

Leaving aside the employers who are directly concerned in the present textile deadlock as interested parties, the members of the National Government are being subjected to sharp criticism for not taking a serious view of the Lancashire dispute. Bitter complaints are made in the press as well as on the platform at the holidaying attitude of the ministers reminding the public of Nero's fiddling when Rome was burning. There is a clamour that Mr. MacDonald should return forthwith from Scotland. There is a demand that Mr. Baldwin and Sir Herbert Samuel should be back in town from Aix-les-Bains and Guernsey. Special attention is being drawn to Mr. Thomas' holiday at the seaside and Sir Henry Betterton's callousness in not playing the real part of a Labour Minister.

ANGELS WILL WEEP.

The serious danger of the loss, owing to this strike, of the benefit the Lancashire cotton industry ought to derive from the raising of the import duty on non-British cotton piecegoods imported into India from 31-1|4 per cent. to 50 per cent. ad valorem, was referred to by Mr. Rodier, the chairman of the India section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce: "A strike like this is enough to make the angels weep when you think of the present condition of the Lancashire cotton industry" said Mr. Rodier. "The decision of the Indian Government to increase the import duty on non-British cotton piece goods is a prompt and statesmanlike measure. In character it is purely temporary, to deal with the exceptionally severe competition on the part of Japan caused by the depreciation of the yen and favourable purchases of cotton by the Japanese when they went off the gold standard. The tendency of this increased tariff will be to help Lancashire, but there is a danger that the whole thing will be torpedoed and rendered nugatory by the present stupid dispute."

HARM OF LONG STRIKE.

According to Mr. Rodier a long strike is going to do more harm to the Lancashire cotton industry than anybody has any idea of. "Dealers in India," assures Mr. Rodier "want Lancashire goods." "When they cannot get guaranteed delivery their whole arrangement for the season are upset, and the goods are no use to them. They have no confidence in undertaking fresh business, because they do not know when the goods will be delivered, and as the seasons are so sharply divided, it is absolutely vital that deliveries should be made promptly to time, or the goods have to be held over for another season." The present deadlock must be ended, declares Mr. Rodier, because "it is like throwing sand into the smooth machine and many of the mills that have been closed, if not opened quickly, will never open again."

LOSING INDIAN MARKET.

That Lancashire's chances for the Indian market are decidedly crippled is well illustrated by the various auctions taking place in the city. At these auctions goods meant for the Indian market are sold at bargain prices. For instance, to attract attention huge bills are distributed all over the town drawing attention of the British public to the Indian boycott movement and the effect that it is having on the industry as a whole. I happened to witness one of these auctions during the week. I saw piles of bales of dhotis and Indian shirtings.

The clientele is advised to buy these dhotis because the Indian dhotis could be used in various ways. As one of the bills says, "just think of the various uses about the house that you can put these dhotis to." And then follows a description of the dhoti. We are told that "a dhoti is a five yard length of 40 inch filing." Nicholsons, the auctioneers, have washed them and have dyed them. Some have coloured borders of reds, pinks, black and blues, whilst some are plain.

LANCASHIRE LASSIE'S RETORT.

"I was watching a few prospective customers testing the goods. Suddenly a man from the crowd dashed at me and addressing me in as loud a voice as he could said: "This is the result of your Gandhi." Sharply came a retort, you might think from me but to my great surprise it was from a Lancashire lassie who had come down from the country as a result of the strike. She said: 'Mahatma Gandhi is not responsible for our misery. Our own Government is responsible for forcing Indian people to boycott us." The retort made a deep impression on me and I was reminded of the usefulness of Mahatmaji's visit to distressed Lancashire during the session of the Round Table Conference. The effect of the Indian refusal to patronize British textiles is admitted by Nicholsons whose poster records that "the persistent organised boycott in India of British goods resulted in this huge accumulation which must be sold at rock bottom prices. Do buy and help the nation".

The Lancashire lassie told me: The worse is still to come when the Irish boycott becomes complete." It is reported that last week a poster parade of about 3,000 young men, and women, accompanied by bands, set off from Parnell Square, Dublin, and marched through the principal streets. As new steps are taken from day to day to boycott British goods in South Ireland the agents and travellers of big British corporations are presenting themselves at Parnell Square for information on the next phase of the Irish boycott campaign. These agents of the big British firms obviously remember the "Boston Tea Party" and are watching with great concern the progress of the boycott campaign in the Free State.

Notes of the Day

Indianising Port Trusts.

Notice of a motion has been given in the Council of State for increasing the number of Indian officers in Port Trusts. Non-official members of the Central Legislature have made such a demand persistently but in spite of many promises, Government have never shown any real willingness to give Indians a chance. A few years ago when the Bombay Government decided to give greater representation to Indians on the Port Trust Committee, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, then member in charge, resisted the demand of Indians for a more liberal policy in this regard. There are many capable Indians who can fill most of the posts, but it is difficult for them to make their claims heard by the Committees which are overweighted with European members. We do not know whether Sir Pheroze will be more successful in his renewed attempt to secure justice to Indians. The chances are that he will be fobbed off with an assurance that Government are seriously considering the matter.

Whither United States?

Everywhere the demands for reduction, either in wages or men, have brought about strikes. In Lancashire where nearly half-a-million men are on strike, the position remains critical, though hopes are entertained that the peace parleys initiated by the Minister of Labour may succeed. A great crisis is developing in America. In India too the railwaymen have been threatening a strike on all the railways and are preparing their forces for the purpose. No doubt the American railways have been losing heavily, like those in England and India, and for that matter all the world over. But the further 10 per cent. cut now proposed will barely leave the men a living wage. Mr. Hoover's policy is to give more strength to Capitalism and to crush Labour in diverse ways, whether in the coal mines or railways. A railway strike throughout United States will not improve matters and will only swell the number of unemployed. Prolonged industrial strife in America is sure to add to the already acute world economic depression.

No Communalism In Cricket.

In view of conflicting accounts given by various parties regarding the Bombay Hindu Gymkhana's attitude towards the question of cricket tournaments the Hon. Secretary of the Special Committee appointed by that body has done well to issue an authoritative statement about the Gymkhana's real position in the matter. He points out that the Gymkhana has unanimously passed a resolution to the effect that it will not in future participate in any cricket tournament arranged on a communal basis. It follows from this that the Gymkhana will not hereafter participate in the Quadrangular matches. The resolution is a wise one. The Gymkhana has given a good lead in attempting to rid at least in the realm of sports of the taint of communalism. It should be easy enough to arrange inter-provincial tournaments, and in the long run they will help most in raising the standard of Indian cricket.

Which Is More Absurd?

It is interesting news, indeed, that Maulvi Abdus Samad, M.L.C., Bengal, contemplates bringing forward a Bill in the local Council, providing that Muslim litigants must engage Muslim lawyers and Muslim patients must patronise Muslim doctors. The Maulvi is himself a Nationalist Muslim but has stated in a press interview that the present policy practically compels every Muslim to choose between being a Muslim and a Nationalist and that, as he is not prepared to renounce his religion, he would be a hundred per cent Muslim. His difficulty with regard to the Bill is that everybody might call it absurd and protest how unjust it is to deprive a Muslim of his right to engage any pleader he likes of any community to represent him in the Court. But probably he hopes to defend his Bill by arguing that it is no more unjust than the Communal Award which deprives a Muslim of his right to allow any person he likes of any community to represent him in the Legislature.

MR. B. K. VORA ARRESTED

Alleged Subversive Activities In Cotton Market

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. B. K. Vora, well-known in Bombay business circles, was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. on Saturday for his alleged subversive activities in the Cotton Market.

It is understood that he will be charged under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for assisting the operations of an unlawful association.

Tipsy-Cake

"Our noses are round the corner," says the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Let's hope they won't find a bad smell. But, perhaps, they wouldn't notice it!

* * * *

"The anticipation of a period of cheap money," added the Chancellor, "had already brought a new spirit of confidence." We had rather thought that it was cheap money that destroys confidence.

* * * *

There is not an ounce of real democracy in all India.

There are no political parties.

Only 8 per cent. of the population are able to write their names, and at least three-fourths of the electorate of 35 millions, whom Lord Lothian's Committee proposes to enfranchise, will be totally illiterate.

This is Sir Michael O'Dwyer's estimate of India after 150 years of British rule, and his remedy for this state of things is to preserve the official element in the Legislatures!

* * * *

We view with considerable alarm the decision of the Government that "the general law should be strengthened by the inclusion of a number of the provisions of the Ordinance."

—"Hindustan Times."

Rather like the gentleman who was greatly impressed by the Atlantic Ocean.

* * * *

It's interesting to know that there is one man who can dodge the pressmen—in England anyway. Sir Montagu Norman eluded the journalists at Liverpool Docks and when the boat-train reached London his reserved compartment was empty.

* * * *

They are a "dud" lot these Fleet St. men after all. It couldn't have been done in New York or even in Bombay.

* * * *

A Peshwari in Dacca, who has been convicted and fined Rs. 500 for disposing of a house which he owned in Dacca by means of a lottery, is now reflecting that, not only does the law seem to be an ass, as Bumble found, but so also do some of its instruments in Eastern Bengal.

* * * *

Having a vague idea that permission was necessary from somebody for holding a lottery, the well-meaning Peshwari applied for it to the District Magistrate. The learned D. M., reading it over—perhaps with his morning tea when his faculties were not in full working order—endorsed the petition "interesting but irrelevant" and returned it.

* * * *

Greatly elated with what he conceived to be an approval of his plans the misguided Peshwari proceeded to dispose of the tickets for the lottery, which sold "like hot-cakes."

* * * *

Then a friend, after reference to innumerable dictionaries and other authorities, expressed doubt as to whether "interesting but irrelevant" really amounted in law to a sanction, and the perspiring Peshwari, greatly perturbed and agitated ran to the Additional D. M. for a confirmatory ruling.

* * * *

The latter worthy was a little more explicit. He wrote:

"I do not think that there is anything going to be done in contravention of the law, nor do I find that there is anything which requires any sanction."

* * * *

Fortified with this fresh ruling the innocent and ignorant Peshwari carried on, only to find himself in due course hauled up before a "First-Class Magistrate" who, for the first time revealed to him that the authority from whom permission should be sought was the Local Government and fined him Rs. 500 or, in the alternative six months' R. I.—almost as bad as an Ordinance!

* * * *

This, however, was not the end of it. The First Class Magistrate told him he should have "read between the lines" of the orders of the D. M. and the A. D. M. Feeling aggrieved that he should be expected to read between lines, as if it were not enough to extort the meaning of the ambiguous lines themselves, he appealed to the District and Sessions Judge.

* * * *

And now the District Judge has closed the affair by rebuking the First Class Magistrate for reading between lines and deciding that the said F. C. M. had "not only tortured the plain meaning of words but indulged in fantastic and uncalled for speculations". And His Honour reduced the fine to four annas.

* * * *

The Peshwari has decided to return—with the proceeds of the lottery—to his native village, where the law if a bit arbitrary and brutal, is not so asinine. At least if he hasn't he ought to have.

DILEMMA FOR HOARE

Must Change His Plan Or Lose Liberal Co-operation

(By B. G. HORNIMAN)

There is a tendency --and, perhaps, a natural one--on the part of straight nationalists to be rather over-severe in their criticism of the Liberal attitude towards the Viceroy's recent announcement. I do not think we ought to be hyper-critical. After all a Liberal is a Liberal. He is not a non-co-operator by conviction or inclination. Non-co-operation, in fact, is anti-pathetic to his creed of constitutional methods in political activities and agitation and he naturally only resorts to it when he gets a real knock down blow or finds himself up against a blank wall of official obstruction which effectually bars his way and renders co-operation or even constitutional resistance a futility.

LET US BE FAIR.

It is very easy to criticise Liberals. I find it so myself, when I am in the mood for it. Their gentlemanly, kid-glove politics are ill-suited to the times in which we live. But we have to take them as they are, and when they appear to be over-hesitant and cautious in taking decisions, it does not serve any purpose immediately to jump to the conclusion that they have sold the pass, or even that they are "sitting on the fence" and afraid to come to a decision.

I should be the first heartily to denounce the Bombay Liberals if they were to walk into the nice little trap that has been prepared for them in Whitehall. But they have not done so, nor are there any signs that they are likely to do so. On the contrary, they realise that the bait that is held out to them has a big hook and, after careful investigation, they have decided not to swallow it. That is the meaning of the resolution they passed on Saturday, and, as far as it goes, it is satisfactory. Let us be fair to the Liberals and admit that they are not so easily to be lured into the Whitehall trap as the Secretary of State and his colleagues seemed to suppose.

THEIR ATTITUDE.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru did himself and his friends an injustice by prefacing the statement of his objections to the new proposals, as explained by the Viceroy, with an excessively discursive disquisition on the satisfaction he felt at the abandonment of the procedure originally announced by Sir Samuel Hoare and the decision to have a third conference in which the Indian delegates would have equality of status. This led to a hasty impression that Liberals were ready to accept the new procedure as a basis on which they could resume co-operation. Taking the whole of Sir Tej Bahadur's statement, however, I interpreted it as a clear indication that he and his friends were not going to accept the new plan offered, unless and until their demands on the two vital points of the "fixed agenda" and simultaneous introduction of Provincial Autonomy and Central Responsibility are satisfied. And I think there can be no doubt that I was right.

VITAL DEMANDS.

Bombay Liberals have not made the mistake of wasting words on issues that are not of material importance.

After paying a formal tribute to the abandonment of the absurd procedure, in any case, proposed by Hoare, they come straight to the point and state that the new scheme of procedure will be acceptable only, if the doubt in which the Viceroy's statement left the two vital points I have mentioned is cleared up. They demand an assurance that the Indian delegates will be free to have any questions they deem relevant included in the agenda of the Conference and that the hiatus between the establishment of Provincial Autonomy and responsibility at the Centre, should, at the most, not exceed a few months, and that, in no case, should responsibility at the Centre be put off because of difficulties in the way of the creation of a Federation.

They have, wisely, also included the demand that the financial and other safeguards must be discussed and decided by the Conference.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRINCES.

Everybody knows that the difficulties attending the creation of a Federation are going to be considerable. The Simla correspondent of the "Times of India", who may be taken to be voicing the views held in official quarters, tells us that "it is an admitted fact that they (the Princes) have moved further and further away from the Federation ideal since the first Round Table Conference. This backsliding has been due very largely," he adds, "to vague and undefined fears about their own future, rather than to the dislike, on second thoughts, of a scheme of All-India Federation."

A LONG, LONG WAIT.

Personally, I should say that the fears of the Princes are neither vague nor undefined. They are real and definite and everybody knows what they are. But they will have to realise sooner or later that what they fear must come to pass ultimately, for their own interests make it impossible that they would be able long to remain outside an All-India Federation.

But the fact that these fears are over-due and that the Princes are manoeuvring for position and bent on putting up a determined and a prolonged fight for preserving their internal autocracy makes it certain that, if federation is to wait on their assent, it will be an unconscionable time in coming. Five years, as I have already stated, is the estimate in official quarters.

ANOTHER "SNAG."

There is a passage, too, in the message of the "Times'" Simla correspondent which reveals yet another "snag" in the way of "settlement by agreement". He says:—

"Far more important than the issues raised by the spokesman of moderate Indian opinion is the attitude which the Princes are likely to adopt at the Conference. His Majesty's Government have undertaken to back up with all their strength only such conclusions of the R.T.C. on which there is general agreement.

"'On the other issues on which there is no agreement they will be at liberty to frame their own proposals for consideration by Parliament and in fact they will have no option in the matter. Hence it is that the co-operation of the Princes assumes tremendous importance.'"

Thus it is not only agreement between Indian delegates and Government delegates that is necessary for the adoption by the Government of Indian proposals but also agreement between British India delegates and Princely delegates. The likelihood of agreed decisions emerging from this conference is thus considerably further impaired. There are forces at work which will make it their business, if they can, to drive a wedge in between the Princes and the British India delegates.

CABINET DETERMINED.

However, that may be, there is no doubt that, if Liberals as a body stand by the demands set out in the resolution adopted by the Bombay Council, they will put the Government in a dilemma if they are really anxious to regain Liberal co-operation. There are two things on which the Cabinet has made up its mind definitely and on which it is still determined. One is that there should be a substantial interregnum of Provincial Autonomy, before Federation is established; the other that, whatever happens, this and certain other fixed proposals shall go forward, whether there is agreement in the Conference or not.

AN AWKWARD QUANDARY.

As long ago as April last I was able to reveal in the columns of the "Chronicle" the full intentions of the Secretary of State and his colleagues in this respect, and in spite of the scepticism with which that forecast of Government plans and others that followed were received, everything that was predicted has proved to be substantially correct.

By this time these proposals would have been before Parliament in the form of a bill, probably, if it had not been for the dismay created in this country by the "Chronicle" predictions and the tactless bluntness of the Secretary of State's announcement of his plans on June 27th which necessitated a pause for reconsideration, not of the plan itself in its main features, but of the form of procedure through which it could be foisted on the country.

The actual plan for Provincial Autonomy first and Federation a long way after, remains unchanged. And that is why the Government, if the Liberals stick to their guns in regard to their demands for an open agenda and immediate central responsibility, will be placed in an extremely awkward quandary—for they will be faced with the alternative of changing their whole scheme and policy—and incidentally infuriating the Churchillian Tories—or carrying on without the co-operation of the Liberals.

IF THEY WERE STATESMEN.

What Sir Samuel Hoare and his colleagues will do in the circumstances, it is not easy to predict. What they would do if they possessed a due sense of statesmanship is easy to say. They would, at once endeavour to placate the Liberals by the introduction of a generous measure of responsibility in the Centre simultaneously with the establishment of Provincial Autonomy and pending the establishment of a Federal Constitution, which might then come in five years or even ten years time. Possibly nobody would then grudge a decade to enable the Princes to make up their minds.

And they would respond immediately and in a practical form to the advice of the Bombay Liberals "to restore a calm and helpful atmosphere of good-will, and to secure the association of all parties in the task of constitution-making."

But the question is whether there are any statesmen in Whitehall or only Die-Hard Tories and opportunist Liberals and Socialists determined to cling to office at all costs. And opportunism does not mean that they know how to seize a great opportunity or,

..... When to take.
Occasion by the hand, and make
The bounds of freedom wider yet.

PALMY DAYS
WITH
EDDIE CANTOR

BATLIBOI'S
Accountancy Training Institute
TUITION ORALLY or by Post.
Enrol for the following Examinations for Accountancy Diploma as well as Diplomas for Secretarial and other positions:—
G.D.A., F.I.S.A., F.C.C.S., F.A.A., F.C.R.A., C.A.I.B., C.A.I.I.B. (English and Indian Institute of Bankers) L.C.C. and D.COM. (Indian Merchants Chamber) and N.U.T.
Free advice as to selection of Course.
Write for Free Prospectus.
NAVSARI BUILDING, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

WANTED AGENT
BHARAT INKS & GUM
AMIN & Co BOMBAY No 2

PARSI SWADESHI BAZARS

Protest Against Unfounded Allegations

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the "Times of India" of Saturday last, Mr. K. K. Lalkaka has indulged in innuendos and unfounded allegations against the Parsi Swadeshi Bazar Committee, which I challenge him to prove.

Here are some plain facts concerning the Parsi Swadeshi Bazar Committee.

(1) The aim and object of our Committee is to propagate Khadi and Swadeshi.

(2) For this purpose, we held about thirty Bazars every Saturday, Sunday and holiday from last January to middle of May.

(3) Owing to the disturbed state of the city these Bazars were discontinued. Since last month, we have been holding them at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, opposite Sandhurst Road, Tram Terminus, every Saturday, Sunday and holiday from 4 to 8.30 p.m.

(4) There is neither any fee for admission, nor is any rent charged to stall holders. Nor do we run any stall of our own.

(5) At these weekly Bazars, there are no meetings, public or private; no speeches; no slogans; no anti-demonstrations.

SOME NOTABLE VISITORS.

Amongst those, who have visited our Pateti and Swadeshi Bazars, and have expressed their satisfaction are Sir Vishweshwarayya, Sir Fazulbhai Currimbhai, Sir Hormasji Adenwalla, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Mody, Mr. and Mrs. Kirpalani, Mr. and Mrs. Advani, Mr. and Mrs. Shivdasani, Mr. and Mrs. K. R. P. Shroff, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shroff, Mr. Manu Subedar, Messrs. Byramji Karanjia, Mathuradas Mattani, Velji Lukhumsy Napoo, and scores of lawyers, doctors, engineers, auditors, merchants, manufacturers, etc. have visited our Bazars and have appreciated our silent, straight and patriotic work.

CONVENIENT CENTRE.

Thousands of people going to Chaupatti find our Bazars a convenient centre for making their weekly purchases of Swadeshi articles. There is a regular stream of visitors of all communities. Smoking is prohibited. There is no provision for drinking, skating, dancing or merry making. Here is a Swadeshi Bazar where you get all genuinely Swadeshi articles of daily use. To impute motives to its organisers and to deride and denounce our Swadeshi Bazars clearly betrays a perverse and unpatriotic mentality.—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.
Hon. Secretary.
Parsi Swadeshi Bazar Committee.
Bombay No. 7,
September 11.

On a charge of stealing a bicycle from the Y M C A Hall, Lahore, a man named Mahomed Bakhsh was sentenced by Thakur Vikram Singh a Lahore Magistrate, to five years' rigorous imprisonment. The accused had previous convictions on similar charges against him.

Hindu Muslim Relations

Happy & Fruitful Co-operation Preserved Through Centuries

(BY MOULVI SIR RAFIUDDIN AHMED.)

At the opening of the Historical Society of the Wadia College, Poona, Moulvi Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed delivered the following inaugural address, in which he emphasized how the two great sister communities in India had maintained through centuries happy, and cordial relations. He said:—

I wish to address a few words to you on a subject which is at present engaging the attention of the Public, namely, the agitation arising out of the Communal Award. Is it not surprising that on the eve of the Establishment of Self-Government in India it is being asserted by some people in Upper India that a Moslem majority of one or two seats in the Council would mean Mohammadan rule which would be intolerable to the Hindus? On the other hand the Muhammadans in the Deccan retort that there would be a Hindu Raj in southern India because of permanent Hindu majorities in their Councils.

VERY FOOLISH OF US.

The tension between the two communities has made us the laughing stock of the civilized world and ought to make the educated people of the two communities hang their heads in shame. Under these circumstances, one is naturally led to ask such questions as the following. What were the relations of the two communities in the past when India was ruled over by Hindus and Muslims? Were these relations of the two communities in their capacity as rulers or subjects cordial or otherwise? Have they continued to be so upto the present? If not, what is the cause of the estrangement? Each of these questions, I think, is worthy of historical research. I would connne my remarks to the first of the questions and to our own province of the Deccan on the present occasion.

BROADMINDED POLICY.

The Muhammadan conquest of the Deccan began in 1294. But only from 1318 Maharashtra began to be ruled by governors appointed from Delhi and stationed at Devgiri. In 1347, Hasan Bahamani founded an independant kingdom in the Deccan. The Princes of this Dynasty which lasted for nearly two centuries were styled the Bahamani kings. The policy of these kings was the union of Hindus and Muhammadans in these parts and the country was very prosperous under them. Speaking of their rule in the Deccan Col. Medows Taylor says "The Bahamani kings protected their people and governed them justly and well. Among the Deccan Hindus all elements of social union and local Government were preserved and strengthened by the Mussalmans, who, without interfering with or remodelling local institutions and heriditory offices, turned them to their own use. Persian and Arabic education was extended by village schools attached to Mosques and endowed with lands. This tended to the spread of literature and the faith of the ruler, and the effects of this education can still be traced through the Bahamani dominions. No forcible conversions seem to have taken place. A constant stream of foreigner poured in from Persia, Arabia, Tartary, Afghanistan and Abyssinia. These foreigners who served as soldiers, married Hindus and created the new Mahomedan population in the Deccan."

BHAIRAO BECAME BEHRI.

This description so far as it related to intermarriages between Hindus and Muhammadans and the voluntary conversions of the former to Islam, is confirmed by Mr. M. G. Rande in his History of the Marathas. He says, "The Muhammadan rulers took Hindu wives. The seventh Bahamani king allied himself with the Vijaynagar family and the ninth Bahamani king married the daughter of the Raja of Sonkhed. The first Bijapur king, Yusuf Adilshan, took for his wife the sister of one Mukundrao, a Brahmin, and this lady became his chief queen, being known by the name of Babuji Khanum, and her sons ascended the throne after Yusuf's death. The first ruler of the Barid dynasty at Bedar got his son married to the daughter of one Sabaji Maratha who was nobleman of some note in the service of the Bahamani kings. In the same category must be placed the influence of Hindu converts. The first Ahmednagar king was the son of the converted Brahmin Kulkarni of Patri in Berar, whose family had entered the service of the Vijaynagar kings. The Brahmin surname Bhairav became Behri, the distinguished title of these kings and they so faithfully remembered their origin that they conquered Patri and gave it in Inam to the Brahmin Kulkarnis after a long struggle with the Berar rulers. The first founder of the Imadshahi Dynasty in Berar was also the son of a Brahmin in the service of Vijaynagar, who was taken captive and became a convert. In a similar way the first Bedar king of the Barid dynasty was so loved by his Maratha soldiery that four hundred Marathas became Muhammadans and were his most trusted soldiers."

Mohamedan literature both secular and temporal was so widely and extensively studied in village schools by the Brahmins that Tukaram's brother in one of his Abhangs has complained of Brahmins neglecting their own sacred books in favour of the study of the Quran.

HARMONY IN VILLAGES.

So complete was the fusion of Hindus and Mohamedans in the villages that the Mulla or Mohamedan Priest came to be included among the twelve heriditory village officers called Balowtey; and Grant Duff expresses his surprise in this connexion and writes as follow:—"It is vert strange how he (the Mulla) is found ingrafted on the Balowty establishment of a Hindu village. The Mulla is very often found where there is no Muhammadan family except his own, and is known to the Maratha population as the person who kills their sheep and goats when offered as a sacrifice at temples or in their fields. The Mulla is entitled to two pice and a heart of every animal he kills for the Khatak. Some of the Marathas are mindful of the ceremony but in general they profess not to eat flesh unless the "niyat" has been pronounced by the Mulla or some Muhammadan capable of repeating what renders the flesh of any animal halal or lawful to be eaten. The Mulla has the same kind of allowance as the other Balowtay."

PATRONAGE OF SPORTS.

Side by side with the defusion of learning among the Hindu subjects the Muhammadan kings encouraged physical culture and athletic sports among them. Athletic schools called Talims were established in every important place under Muslim Pahelwans. The words Pahelwans and Kushti which are still used in Marathi and Gujrati serve to indicate their Muhammadan origin. In every important town of the Deccan there are still Muhammadan Ustads who claim hundreds of young Hindu pupils territory of the Peshvas which was proclaimed at the grand Durbar held at Poona in 1792 at which the Peshva himself was invested with the title and robes of Vakil-ul-Mutlaq. Even the much abused Emperor Aurangbez himself had given a firman under his own seal granting Jageer lands to the Hindu temple at Chinchwad.

(To Be Continued.)

MOTOR CAR COLLIDES WITH LORRY

Chauffeur Injured

A Fiat car was smashed to pieces in a serious accident which occurred on Reay Road on Sunday morning. The car collided with a lorry and its front portion was badly damaged. The driver Narayan Krishna was slightly injured owing to the wind screen having been smashed.

It appears that Narayan was driving his car No. X7030 along Reay Road and a motor lorry filled with aerated water bottles was parked by the side of the road. It is alleged Narayan drove his car at a fairly high speed and dashed against the lorry. Fortunately the lorry suffered little by the impact, otherwise the aerated water bottles would have exploded causing greater damage.

The Byculla police are making investigations into the matter.

VICTORIA COLLIDES WITH TRAM CAR

Driver Of Gharry Arrested

Rash and negligent driving is said to be the cause of a collision between a victoria and a tram car that occurred on Sunday evening on Foras Road, and resulted in injuries to the driver of the tram and the horse of the victoria. The driver of the victoria, who, it is alleged, was under the influence of liquor, was put under arrest and removed to the Nagpada police lock-up.

The junction of 13th Kamatipura Lane and Foras Road was the scene of this accident which took place at about 7 p.m. on Sunday. It appears that tram car No. 206 was going to the Museum along Foras Road. At the same time victoria No. 124, driven by one Mohamed Husein, came from the opposite direction. The victoria, it was alleged, was being driven in a rash manner and was on the wrong side of the road dashed against the tram car. As a result the horse was seriously injured, and the front portion of the carriage was badly damaged. The impact was so great that the tram driver also received slight injuries on the hand and had to be treated at the hospital.

A police constable on duty arrested the victoria driver and marched him to the Nagpada police lock-up.

MOTOR CAR REPAIRS
executed carefully and at reasonable charges by
PANDYA MOTOR REPAIR AND PAINTING WORKS
Opposite JAIN MANDIR, near Prarthana Samaj.

Income Tax, Super Tax and Sur Charge
Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.
To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now.
Any time you are in a need of such an advice, do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

INSIST ON BUYING "Camel Ink" The Better Ink For FOUNTAIN PENS

DANDEKAR & Co
DUBASH LANE, BOMBAY 4.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES ARE BEST
RAVAL & Co.,
Bank Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

TWO NEW PROFESSIONAL COURSES
DAVAR'S COLLEGE of COMMERCE
Two Additional Professional Diploma Courses
each of two years for (1) Advertising Consultants and (2) Incorporated Sales Managers (M.I.S.M.A.) are also added to the present College Programme as a result of PRINCIPAL DAVAR'S VISIT TO EUROPE (March-June) this year.
GREGG SHORTHAND:—Enrolment proceeding for the easiest and most successful system which guarantees a speed of 100 words in four months including theory. An innovation by Principal Davar.
OTHER COURSES:—General Commerce D.COM. (I.M.C.); Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.), Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); Company Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); and Auditing (G.D.A.).
60, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

"MOTHER INDIA'S GLAMOROUS DEMAND"

FOR

100 per cent. SWADESHI PIECEGOODS

HAS BEEN MET BY

SHIP BRAND

SPECIALITY: BLEACHED and DYED CREPE.

A range of more than one score

FAST COLOURS.

To meet the most fastidious tastes.

Beware of Cheap and Spurious Imitations in lower quality and loose colours.

Bawasons Textile

BAWA PARDUMAN SINGH & SONS.

REGD. TRADE MARK.

Use BAWASONS' CREPE for

SHIRTS, BLOUSES, FROCKS, SADRA, KAFNI, CURTAINS, ETC.

FULL VALUE and FULL RETURN for YOUR MONEY.

MAKE SURE that you PURCHASE CLOTHS of the ABOVE-NOTED TRADE-MARK.

Other Varieties in Piecegoods:—

DRILLS & TWILLS, BLEACHED and FAST-BLUE, Superfine Bleached and Dyed LONGCLOTH, SUITINGS, TABLECLOTH, ETC., ETC.

BAWA PARDUMAN SINGH & SONS.

CHANDRA CHOWK, Mulji Jetha Market, BOMBAY NO. 2.

Head Office:—AMRITSAR.

Branches:—CALCUTTA, DELHI, LAHORE and QUETTA.

MOSQUITO CURTAINS

(PURE SWADESHI)

G. S. MHASKAR, Cloth Merchant,

205, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

The prices given below are for Curtains without "DOOR". Annas eight more will be charged for a "DOOR." Packing free and Postage Extra.

Breadth & Length	3'x6	3'x6½'	3½'x6½'	4'x6½'	4½'x6½'	5'x7' & 6'x6'
Common Gauze 5' Height	Rs. As. 3 12	Rs. As. 4 0	Rs. As. 4 4	Rs. As. 4 10	Rs. As. 5 0	Rs. As. 5 8
Superior Gauze 5½' Height	5 0	5 6	5 12	6 2	6 8	7 0
Indian double Net 5½' Height	8 8	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 8	11 8

Curtains of any size are made to order

Progress

UNIQUE

1931-32

discloses

an INCREASE of

50%

of completed Business

OVER

1930-1931

For Details and Agency apply to:

INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

10, Canning Street, CALCUTTA

or

Chief Agents:

Messrs. Asiatic Trading Co,

33, Meadows St., Fort, Bombay.

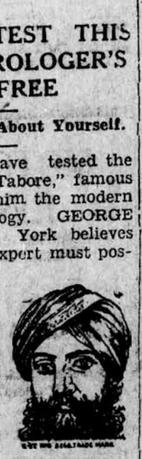
THE ROYAL ASTROLOGER

1,000,000 and more clients have had our remarkable foretelling. Family fame 23 generations in Astrology. Specialist and Certificates from Maharajahs and Zemindars. Wonderful Annual reading Re. 1. Others Rs. 2-8. State birth details or writing time—KALLINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Vizianagram.

YOU CAN TEST THIS INDIAN ASTROLOGER'S SKILL FREE

Learn the Truth About Yourself.

Hundreds who have tested the skill of "Pundit Tabore," famous psychic, proclaim him the modern wizard of astrology. GEORGE MACKEY of New York believes that the Bombay expert must possess some sort of second-sight. Applying the ancient science to useful purposes, Tabore has built up an enviable reputation. The accuracy of his predictions and the sound, practical advice contained in his Horoscopes has served to win many new adherents to Astrology, and to place the science in a more elevated position that it has heretofore held. His Horoscopes deal with such subjects a Business, Speculation, Finances, Love-affairs, Matrimony, Travels, Friends, Enemies, etc



In order to popularise his system Tabore is sending FREE Partial Horoscopes to all who write and send him their full names, (Mr., Mrs. or Miss), address, date, month and year of birth all clearly written or printed by themselves in block letters together with 10 Annas Stamps to pay postage and miscellaneous expenses. No personal interviews: all consultations by post only. Address: "PUNDIT TABORE," (Dept. 334-A), Upper Forjett St., Bombay VII.

PALMY DAYS

WITH

EDDIE CANTOR

2,000 PRISONERS RELEASED

For Removing Congestion

RANGOON, (By Mail).

To remove the congestion in jails all over the Province, about 2,000 prisoners were released during the last month from various jails in Burma. The released convicts were mostly first offenders and were aged and infirm.—A. P.

Prome Rebellion Case

RANGOON, (By Mail).

Judgment was passed at Prome in another rebellion case, when the Special Judge sentenced a rebel leader to death and six others to transporation for life.

According to the prosecution story, the rebel leader, with his party, recruited rebels from various villages in Thayetmyo District, and in one village they arrested one village headman, dragged him to a burial ground and cut off his head with a sharp dah after forcing him to sit down. —A. P.

ASSAULT ON SIR A. WATSON

—:o:—

Suspect Discharged

CALCUTTA, September 10.

Debabrata Chatterjee, arrested in connection with the attempt on the life of Sir Alfred Watson, was discharged to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.—A.P.

25th "DICTATOR" OF GUJRAT JAILED

Dhandhuka Conference Convictions

(From A Correspondent.)

RANPUR, Sept. 9.

The General Secretary of the Indian States People's Conference and the 25th "Dictetor" of Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee who was arrested on Bhimnath station while going to preside over second Dhandhuka Taluka Political Conference has been sentenced to 6 months' R. I.

The 16th Editor of the "Dhoiera Patrika" who was also arrested has been sentenced to 18 months' R. I. Three others including the Secretary of the Reception Committee have been sentenced to 9 months' R. I. each.

SHOLAPUR'S 52ND "DICTATOR" JAILED

—:o:—

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 10 (By Mail)

The 52nd "Dictator" of the Sholapur Taluk Congress Committee, was convicted under Section 17 (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 400/.—A.P.

JUVENILE PRISONERS

—:o:—

After-Care Association

SHOLAPUR, September. 9 (By Mail)

At a meeting of the managing committee of the local After-Care Association held yesterday at the Collector's Office, Mr. Symington, the Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Borstal Association, who presided explained the aims of the Association and suggested the preparation of a list of those willing probationary officers who could be procured at a very short notice whenever there was a call for them.

The District Magistrate, through the Secretary of the Association would then be able immediately to depute one of them to enquire into the family history of the Juvenile prisoner and, the circumstances under which he was convicted and other things.

Mr. Vaikunthalal Thakor, Manager, Old Mill, was elected chairman of the Managing Committee.—A.P.

SATYAMURTHI AND CORPORATION SEAT

MADRAS, Set. 10.

The preliminary inquiry into the notice issued by the Commissioner of the Madras Corporation calling upon Mr. Satyamurti to show cause why his nomination for election to the Corporation from Triplicane Division should not be declared invalid on the ground of his being sentenced to imprisonment on two non-bailable offences was held to-day. Orders were reserved.—A. P.

London.—A Geneva message says that a meeting of the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference has been called for September 21 following the exchange of correspondence between Mr. Arthur Henderson, President of the Conference, and Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary General of the League. According to a resolution of the Disarmament Conference, such convening cannot be postponed though, should Germany fail to send a representative to the meeting, the Bureau has power to adjourn its deliberations to a later date.—B. O. W.

CORONER'S JURY PUZZLED

Inquest On Newly Born Baby

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The question, whether the husband was really unaware of his newly married wife's pregnancy could not be solved in the case of a newly born baby on whose body the Coroner's Jury held an inquest this morning.

On August 11, in the morning a sweeper found a newly born male child lying behind the Anandji Ladha's Chawl at Lalbaug. The child being still alive, it was sent to the Jerbai Wadia Hospital where it died the same day.

POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

In the course of investigations by Sub-Inspector Savant of the Bhoiwada Police, blood stains were found on the spot as well as on the window sill of a latrine just above the place where the child was lying. After inquiry the police officer traced a Lohana girl Kamalabai Tulsidas. Her clothes which were saturated with blood were taken away by the police. Later on, both the girl and her husband were arrested.

Kamalabai giving evidence today stated that she was married to Tulsidas only two and a half months ago. About a month back, she went to the privy, early in the morning where she became unconscious and fell down When she regained consciousness, she returned to her room. She admitted having been pregnant for the last six months. She could not tell as to when and how she gave birth to the child.

KNEW NOTHING

Tulsidas Karsondas, stated that though it was three months since he had married Kamalabai, he was not aware of her pregnancy. On August 11, at 3 a.m he accompanied his wife to the latrine and was standing outside, while his wife went into the latrine. He was standing there for about 15 to 20 minutes when his wife came out and they both went into the room. He knew nothing about the birth of the child.

JURY'S VERDICT.

The jury after returning a verdict of death due to the fracture of the skull remarked that the evidence recorded was of such a nature that the responsibility for the child's death, could not be fastened on any particular person.

Further police investigations in the case are proceeding, and both the husband and wife will be charged with murder before Mr. N. T. Jungalwala Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

—:o:—

VICTIM OF HOUSE COLLAPSE

—:o:—

Coroner's Jury Blames Father

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A verdict of death due to "fracture of the vault of the skull caused by the beam of a condemned shed having accidentally fallen on him" was returned by the coroner's jury this morning at an inquest held over the body of Dada Vikan, the six-year-old boy who was killed last night at Colaba due to a house collapse.

TOO POOR TO VACATE.

The father of the boy giving evidence stated that though the Municipal authorities who had declared the Municipal shed unfit to live in, had asked him to vacate the place, he did not do it, as he was poor. All others who, were living there had vacated.

Last night, at about 9-30, when the boy was sleeping and the witness was sitting with four others talking, he heard a cracking sound; when he looked up, he saw the roof coming down. He woke his son and while both of them were trying to get out of the shed, a wooden beam fell on the boy. In the attempt to save the boy, the witness also got injuries. The boy died on the spot.

The jury, while returning the verdict, remarked that the father of the boy was persistent in remaining in the shed, in spite of his being asked to vacate the building by the Municipality.

Hindu Mahasabha Session

The Bombay Presidency Hindu Sabha has proposed the names of Mr. M. R. Jayakar and Mr. N. C. Kelkar for the presidentship of the 14th session of the Hindu Mahasabha to be held at Delhi on the 24th, 25th and 26th of September, 1932.

EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR SPECIAL CLOSE TIMING OR EVERY DAY WEAR—

A CENTRE-SECONDS WATCH FOR THE WRIST

The "MEDICAL SERVICE"
Of special value to Doctors and Nurses
Sterling Silver Rs. 40.
9-ct. Gold Rs. 65.
18-ct. Gold Rs. 100.

A CHRONOGRAPH STOP WATCH FOR THE WRIST

The "Minimax"

The "MINIMAX"
Fitted with Start, Stop, and Fly-back Action
17 fine ruby jewels, chronometer balance, Breguet hair-spring
Sterling Silver Rs. 145.
18-ct. Gold Rs. 250.

BUY A WEST END

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Send for FREE CATALOGUE with Reduced Price List.

JEENA'S

STUDENTS EXCURSION

SEE

KASHMIR

VISIT

SRINAGAR, GOOLMARG, ETC.,

Leaves 15th October, 1932.

Returns 30th ,, ,,

Rs. 250/-

(Includes Second Class Rail, Hotel, House-Boats and Motor Conveyances to and fro Hill and Sightseeing)

Registrations close on 30-9-32

For Reservations Apply:—

TRAVEL DEPARTMENT

Gresham Bldg., 45, Esplanade Road, - BOMBAY.

THE PRESIDENCY

Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

Head Office: YORK BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALL CLASSES OF LIFE INSURANCE TRANSACTED

Insurance Vade-Mecum 1932 says: "Presidency's" first Annual Report speaks volumes for able and economical management. Company's expenses of management absorbed only 44.7 per cent. This indeed is a record which cannot be shown by any other Life Office in the Country in its initial stage.

FOR AGENCY TERMS, ETC. WRITE TO HEAD OFFICE

Phone 21252 Wires OLYMPUS

LEST U FORGET - GUARANTEED REPLACEMENT PARTS for FIAT-CITROEN LANCIA-AUSTIN -MORRIS-

OLYMPIA MOTOR STORES

OLYMPIA HOUSE — OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY-4

The BOMBAY LIFE Assurance Company, Ltd.

BOMBAY.

Established 1908.

Chairman:

Sir LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Kt., C.I.E., J.P.,

A purely Indian Progressive Life Office

Transacting all forms of Life Assurance. Recent Valuation results show its remarkable strength.

Its Watch-words are

PROMPT and LIBERAL

Branches and Agencies throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

For Prospectus and further particulars please apply to:

J. L. MEHTA, Manager,

Address:

Bombay Life Assurance Bldgs., Fort, BOMBAY.

Secondhand Machinery For Sale

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

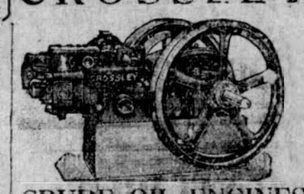
Suitable for Gin Factory.

1. MARSHALLS Drop Valve Steam Engine 10" x 17½" x 24".
1. KINGS PATENT Steam Engine 10½" x 19" x 24".
1. LANCASHIRE BOILER 30' x 7½' x 140.

Also Chimney, Donkey Pump, etc., all in good working order.

NEW

CROSSLEY



CRUDE OIL ENGINES

Apply Sole Agents:

Eruch D. Engineer & Co

Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

A FLIRT a SINNER, yet she defied convention for happiness.

SEE HER ROMANTIC DRAMA in

"BAD GIRL"

A FOX SUPER PICTURE.

with

JAMES DUNN and SALLY EILERS (of "Over The Hill" fame)

A Human Story of romance, pathos, and soulful appeal.

DON'T MISS AT

THE PALACE

Near Byculla Rly. Station, Parel Road.

6-30 and 10 p.m. Sat., Sun. Mon & Thurs., matinee 3 p.m. Sunday morning special show 10-30 a.m.

INDIAN RYOT'S MANY WOES

REMEDIES TO AMELIORATE HIS LOT

(From A Correspondent).

The necessity for taking immediate steps to save the vast number of Indian agriculturists from utter ruin, resulting from the dead weight of their colossal indebtedness, was stressed by Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, President, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, in the course of a lecture delivered at the Calcutta University Institute last week. Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee, Editor of "Modern Review," presided.

Mr. Sarker stressed on a scheme for debt composition which he suggested for solving the problem; but before he formulated his proposals in this regard he made a wide survey of the present position of the Indian cultivator, describing at length the incidence, nature, extent and causes of agricultural indebtedness.

At the outset, Mr. Sarker referred to the practice of the agriculturists in India in failing to distinguish the purely agricultural borrowngs from what might be called borrowings by agriculturists for personal and other requirements, such as repayment of ancestral debts, meeting of expenses incurred in connexion with social ceremonies, litigation, etc. The debt charges on account of purely agricultural loans could be repaid out of their regular income. The problem of agricultural indebtedness would not, in Mr. Sarker's opinion, have assumed such alarming proportions if the agriculturists had borrowed money after taking into consideration the extent of their ability to pay, out of their surplus income, not only the interest charges, but also the principal amounts.

AVERAGE ANNUAL INCOME.

Proceeding, the lecturer discussed the incidence of the loan on the agriculturists of Bengal. He showed that though the condition of agriculturist throughout India was bad enough, that of those of Bengal was worse still, as the pressure of population on land was far more heavy in that province. The disadvantage on this account was not at all counteracted by the average yield per acre of cultivated land, which was not higher in Bengal than in other provinces. The average annual income of the agriculturists of India has been estimated by the Central Banking Enquiry Committee at Rs. 42, which, after due allowance is made for the payment of interest at the modest rate of 18 per cent. on the total debt of Rs. 900 crores, is reduced to Rs. 2-12-0 per month out of which paltry amount an agriruluturist has to meet both his cost of living and of cultivation. The Bengal Banking Committee have on the other hand estimated the average annual income of the agriculturists of the province at Rs. 84, their average expenditure also amounting to the same figure, leaving no balance to meet the debt charges of Rs. 31 per head, which means that in most cases the indebtedness remains unpaid and accumulates, thereby increasing the total burden.

THE BEST REMEDY.

In making suggestions of what seemed to him to be the best remedy for the Indian situation, Mr. Sarker first referred to the views expressed in certain quarters, that the only method by which the agriculturists might be saved from utter ruin, was to allow them to repudiate all their debt obligations. This was, in the opinion of Mr. Sarker, quite inadvisable, as it would induce a feeling of want of confidence and stability on the part of creditors in the future economic system of the country. Besides, though it was true that there were many money-lenders who had from time to time harassed agriculturists in many ways, there were also on the other hand a large number of creditors who were very considerate in their dealings with the agriculturists, who, as an entire body, were not certainly in such a condition as to call for such a drastic step. Besides, it was difficult to minimise the value of the service rendered by the money lenders to the society by catering to the vast needs of the agriculturists, and making up the deficiency, left uncovered after the small number of co-operative credit societies with slender resources had supplied whatever was possible under the existing circumstances. This was no mean achievement and it would be grossly unfair to the money-lenders if it was decreed that all that they had lent to the agriculturists would stand forfeited.

THREE CLASSES.

Mr. Sarker, however, did not want to convey the idea that a recognition of the value of this social service on the part of the moneylenders necessarily precluded any need for solving the problem of agricultural indebtedness, and, in fact, suitable remedies would have to be found even in respect of those cases where the moneylenders behaved quite worthily, but what he meant was that different kinds of remedies would have to be considered for different kinds of problems. The principle which should be followed was, in his opinion, threefold. In the first place, those agriculturists, who were able to repay their debt, should be made to do so, subject to any suitable modifications made in regard to the rate of interest. Secondly, those who were not found to be able to repay the whole amount of their debt both principal and interest should be given such relief as might enable them to pay back as much of their obligations as was possible; and thirdly, those who were incapable of paying even the amount of the principal should be relieved from all their obligations to pay subject to certain adjustments.

LAND MORTGAGE BANKS.

As regards specific remedies, Mr. Sarker suggested that land mortgage banks established in large numbers throughout the country should take up, on behalf of the first class of agriculturists, their total liability to the moneylenders, and collect the amount from them (i.e., the agriculturists) in easy annual instalments spread over a number of years. But this would not by itself solve the problem of this class of agriculturists, and measures will have to be taken whereby the total amount of debt might be composed by voluntary agreement as between the credi tors and debtors, also more frequent recourse might be had to the Usurious Loans Act so that the total amount of interest payable, might not in any case exceed the original principal.

The services of land mortgage bangs should also be utilised, and the provisions of the Usurious Loans Act more frequently applied, for relieving the debt burden of the second class of agriculturists, but their peculiar circumstances called for some special measures. The total amount of debt of this class of agriculturists, along with the accumulation of interest charges, being more than 50 per cent. of their assets, it would be necessary to provide a statutory scheme of debt composition and reduce the total amount to the level that might be considered safe from the point of view of the land-mortgage bank. But, continued Mr. Sarkar, special precautions would have to be taken so that the money-lenders might get back at least the entire amount of the principal that they had lent originally.

As for the third class of agriculturists, the only remedy that could be thought of, was to pass a Rural Insolvency Act, whereby the debtors would be relieved of their total burden of indebtedness beyond what might be realised by the sale of all their assets; and special provisions should be made so that the properties indispensably necessary for enabling them to start their life again with a clean slate might be exempted from the sale.

The banks are to be started either on co-operative or joint-stock basis, and they would have to raise their funds mostly by debentures that are to be secured by the properties mortgaged to them. A provision may be made to the effect that, from the loans granted by the banks, an amount of 5 p.c. should be deducted as the borrowers contribution to the capital of the banks. The debentures can be made easily marketable by the Government pledging guarantee on them in respect of the payment of interest, and if necessary even for the redemption on maturity at par. By bringing them within the category of negotiable instruments these debentures can be made to attract investments even by ordinary banks, insurance companies, the general investing public and the mahajans themselves whose claims are proposed to be met by the Scheme.

Similar support may be received from the Imperial Bank, as well as the Reserve Bank of India, when such a bank come into existence, and also from the Government who may hold such debentures temporarily until sold.

To safeguard themselves against any risk that may be entailed by the pledge of their guarantee on debentures, the Government should of course be empowered to exercise the necessary degree of control over the affairs of the banks.

Such Government participation in the management of the banks should only strengthen their position by inspiring a greater degree of public confidence in them. The bank should charge from their borrowers an amount of no more than 12 to 13 per cent. per anuum and this should not only cover the interest charges and working expenses but also leave a balance of 2 to 3 per cent. for building up a sinking fund from the accumulation of which it should be possible to pay off the original debt, after a period of 15 to 20 years. Such a method should afford almost a miraculous relief to the agriculturist borrowers who are now paying more than 24 per cent. to the mahajans on interest account alone.

A WARNING.

In concluding, Mr. Sarker observed that menacing position of the overwhelmingly indebted agriculturists now reduced to extreme destitution, demanded immediate action for averting an almost cataclysmic disaster that might eventually overtake the whole country through an agrarian upheaval inspired by utmost desperation. Mr. Sarker did not mention the possible eventuality as the likely cause for undue alarm, but the circumstances, in his opinion, were growing serious enough. Signals were not wanting, he said, for the impending disaster even at present. The spasmodic violent actions of the ryots here and there prompted by an economic urge, might be regarded as the distant rumbling of a catastrophic earthquake.

HINDUSTHAN
Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd.
Head Office:—CALCUTTA.

Last Year's New Business Over Rs. 42,00,000
Total Assets Exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000
Last Bonus (Quinquennial) Rs. 100 per 1000
Endowment Assurances.

A purely Indian Life Office

Lower Premium Larger Bonuses Liberal Policy Conditions.

Join this progressive office and share in its prosperity.

Please watch the Bonus results to be out this year-end.

For particulars please write to:—

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

Hearst—The Newspaper

AS MUCH AN ARISTOCRAT AS SOAP MAGNATES AND TEA-PEDDLERS IN ENGLAND

He Has Archaic Political Ideas Converging Always Towards Jingoism But He Has Crude Power And Wealth Worship

We were like doormen, huntsmen, footmen, male nurses during my five years on the Hearst newspapers. We were incessantly running errands for the absentee nabob; like most of his employees, I never saw the great man in the flesh—he was merely the oppressive air I breathed. We bulldozed city officials into getting up receptions in his honor. We praised the attempt at opera singing made by the wife of a magnet who controlled the supply of a raw material needed by our master's Hollywood enterprise. We attacked any statesmen so foolish as to oppose his political schemes. We frantically called back the editorial page form from the stereotypers when it was discovered that at the very bottom of the page proof was an irrelevant two-line joke, clipped as filler from some stray sheet, about millionaires who hitch their affection's wagon to a movie star.

HATED HEART.

To valets like us he could not always be a hero. Indeed, one at times felt less like the privileged man-servant laying out his lordship's garments than like some despicable insect cowering at the bottom of one of his socks. As such moments one had a blimpse of what pits of feeble hating it would be necessary to collapse into if one's ambition or need of a bare living put one completely in his power. Those wearisome headlines bleating out for ever those stale ideas! Those concise, peevish messages from San Simeon directing one to whoop it up for Garner or to attack opium and the League of Nations! Those humiliating nights when strong men worked overtime to make sure that every reference to a particularly sacred cow was impeccably free from possible "misinterpretation," and then trooped out afterwards to line up at the speakeasy bar and drink liquor made out of rotten potato peelings "just to get something a little cleaner into our systems for a change." Yes, I reflected many a time, if one were wholly at his mercy one would imitigably hate Hearst, writes R. L. Burgess in the "New Republic."

From the beginning, however, it seemed to me that the man was usually hated for his virtues. Weaklings disliked his amazing dash and energy. Prigs sneered at his magnificent informality. Men proud of belonging to the right fraternity at college denounced him for his championship of the plain man of the Republic. As the months passed, I began to feel that in his own tall person this potentate represented an aspiration toward certain freedoms, certain hopes that are dying in America, but that are usually accounted very admirable if not manifested by William Randolph Hearst. These freedoms, these hopes, probably would die if our country is to become a reasonably safe and amicable member of the family of nations. But why I asked myself, should I hate Hearst for exemplifying virtues which only yesterday became vices, and which in my heart of hearts I still admire as I do traits of the defunct Caesars or the early Norse rovers?

Take, for example, that splendid scorn which I found that Hearst has for any dragooning of his employees into making subscriptions to the Community Chest. He hated such things. The old individualist wanted his men to get good wages and to spend their moey as they pleased with no petty snooping to bother them. I remember once that it took all of this king's horses and all of his men and even a few of his best paid donkeys to prevent him from lashing out at the Community Chest as an outrageous invader of the rights of American citizens. I liked that in the Chief, as we always obsequiously called him, and could even call him Chief in my own soul on that occasion.

CHIEF WON'T STAND

In fact, there was a general feeling in the organization that the old boy with all his faults was a downright American individualist at heart, with nuggets of raw gold and honest skyrockets in his make-up. Again and again some old retainer would say, "The Chief wouldn't stand for this if he knew about it—some of these smart efficiency racketeers have put it over on him while he had his back turned." Usually I smiled when I heard such things, and pointed out that legends of this sort, excellent excuses, were always disseminated by the holder of any powerful throne. Yet I discovered with a thrill of surprise that it was possible to strike a blow within his organization for what one considered fundamental human rights, with the happy conviction that the old Chief would back one up.

Once, for example, when I felt that the paper was being unfair to Tom Mooney, I broke forth and protested in the Chief's name, and threatened to make a direct appeal to the throne. Another time, when I felt that the management was invading my own rights as an American citizen, I wrote a defiant letter to my immediate superior, urging that my proest be laid before Mr. Hearst, as I was sure he would sustain me, since his passion for the maintenance of the rights of citizens was deep and real. Each time I won my point: the management knew that I had correctly gauged the Chief's attitude.

After such a little triumph, however, one was sure to remember that Hearst is celebrated for his ability to pack a cage full of rival wildcats and to run his machinery with the energy generated by their battling. Why bare one's fangs for the benefit of this trainer of animals? Besides, here and there in Hearst's menagerie one caught glimpses of the suffering of grander beasts: taciturn old lions, and Royal Bengals pacing the cage in a way that made you realize they were not slaves of Hearst, but of some deep inward necessity that lies upon all modern men, with the old freedoms passing and the new ones still agonises rather than fulfilments.

HEARST CATACOMBS

This animal trainer not only plays diverse temperaments off against one another, but whole races, as is well known. Dominant still in his organisation, I suppose, are the Protestants of north European ancestry, but there are many Jews and Irish Catholics, often sitting shoulder to shoulder and hating one another heartily, with the Chief umpiring their feuds and extracting advantage therefrom. I used to smile when I caught myself instinctively lining up, at a pinch, with the Protestant north European type. At such times I partly hated, partly admired the skill which mixed so deftly the various racial-religious ingredients. Wandering about during those years in the vast crowded corridors of the Hearst catacombs, swimming restlessly in the tides of "office politics" flowing through them, I came upon Catholic Irishmen for whom I developed an almost mystical affection, and upon Jews who seemed preternaturally intelligent and civilized. I came to feel a gratitude toward the old buccaneer who had brought fascinating men of such diverse races and backgrounds together upon the slimy decks to serve his popguns.

All of us had our pride in what it meant to be a Hearst man, too. We knew that we were carefully selected men, well paid, whose task was, at all costs—whether those costs be social or moral or financial—to get the news. It was true that we were not clear in our own minds as to what anthropological patterns what sociological diseases, had predetermined our traditions as to just what a "good story" was. But we were always aware that in the America of our day which Hearst had helped to build by boosting rapid transit and swift imperialism, a great trade or semi-profession of newspapering had grown up. We realized that an immense number of our fellow citizens appreciated the kind of work we had been trained to do for them. Once the Chief wired me personal approval of an editorial I wrote in which I pointed out that after all the one sure item in the American journalist's code was, "Get the Story"; and I valued, and still value, his message: on some mysterious ground of agreement, of sleep inward conviction or at least of hope concerning the significance of our confused activities, we had met and clasped hands.

HIS SHAMELESSNESS.

Friends in the college community where I lived used to ask me if I didn't feel sickened by some of the 'sexy' reporting I did for Hearst. For many months, be it recorded, I rarely interviewed a lady for his evening paper in San Francisco unless she was at least suspected of being immoral and unless she would permit a considerable portion of her charming self to be photographed without embarrassing amounts of clothing intervening between her beauty and the public. But to all such questions from friends my answer, honest in the main I still believe, was that I suspected my old friends Horace and Heine would have enjoyed those assignments as much as I did. It seemed to me that Hearst and myself, being Americans of a certain stamp and training, were a little confused and itchy on this subject; but it seemed to me unsportsmanlike to hide my own bewilderment concerning an immence problem by attacking his; meanwhile, also like good Americans, we could make money together by exploiting the public's bewilderment.

This brings me to another trait of Hearst I have already mentioned—his so-called shamelessness. And while, as I have said, we used to get disgusted at some of the routine work in connection with it, on the whole it amused me and seemed rather dashing and grandiose in an old-time Western way. If he liked somebody, he was perfectly willing to be seen anywhere with that person and to defy the public opinion out of which he made his money. Very wrong and deplorable, of course; but perhaps I was too much of a San Franciscan to feel the proper shade of disapproval toward the most flagrant of all San Franciscans.

SOAP MAGNATES.

His attitude toward a certain famous jade, Mother England, that is, always seemed to me to be on the whole the standard American attitude. Since we are all properly ashamed of this attitude naturally we seek a scape goat to blame for it. And since it is the job of editors to be scapegoats, and since Hearst as an editor is smeared over more territory than any other American, surely he will do as well as another. He should be thanked for betraying in public, in absurd and painstaking detail, an emotion shared by all of us of the old ancestry and tradition. We all hate her and adore her. We all thunder that we wouldn't accept a title from a mere King of England for anything on earth, and weld all love to wake up some fine morning and find that we had become Dukes of Buckinglamorganshire overnight. Contemplating therefore, weary day after day, the amusing manifestation of these traits by the Chief, I coined a private nickname for him, with some affection in it, too, and some envy, perhaps: I called him Lord Hearst.

It was obvious that when he left his ducal estate at San Simeon, with its incredibly vast acreage, its cathedral interiors brought over from Europe in packing books, its zebras and kangaroos plunging into the path of worried editors when they hurried down there to be praised or blamed—it was obvious that when he left all this every summer and went to the tight little isle, he hankered to be accepted as a member of the nobility. And why shouldn't he be accepted. I used to ask myself indignantly, with all the instinct of a vessal to resent an insult to his liege lord. Isn't he at least as much of an aristocrat as those soap magnets and tea peddlers and newspaper mongers and pickers-up of chorus girls who get ennobled at so much per ennoblement in stuffy old England? It was pathetic: my heart used to bleed for him.

PERFIDIOUS ALBION

When he'd come back home in the fall he'd show a mellowness toward our ancestral isle in his editorials and in his Napoleonic orders to his upperlings which I knew was the product of all that wining and dining with lords and ladies who had been detailed to make him feel good while he was over there. then, a little later, it was fascinating to watch the old copybook maxims about Benedict Arnold and the Hessians and Washington crossing the Delaware bob up in his honest old American heart once more. Soon he'd be lashing out at England again with redoubled fury, doubtless ashamed of his own temporary defection from the faith of his fathers. hWhy, I remember once he actually called her "perfidious Albion," just like that, in plain print, unsmilingly—and so I had to do his smiling for him there in the privacy of the official cubbyhole where I'd done so many questionable little service for him.

INFANTILE CURIOSITIES.

Lord Hearst! Yes, he ought to be soundly and systematically hated, along with all those other curious grandees our dumb and groping American hearts have spawned—Buffalo Bill, Robert E. Lee, Brigham Young, etc., As the lady so appropriately located in Los Angeles so well said: What a man! An outward and volcanic manifestation of the exuberant and self-approving inner man of the Anglo-American tradition hidden in so many of us—large, loose, lavish, proud, materialistically successful and therefore slipperily idealistic, that is, willing to exterminate anybody who gets in the way on the ground that they ought (to be ashamed of interfering with the progress of such fine and trustworthy people as we.

An, as they say in Hollywood, epic figure, like that other big American blowhard, Paul Bunyan, or like the sick Injun on the droopy-tailed horse at "The End of the Trail." The epic figure, in short, of the Millionaire, the energetic garbage grabber whom we permit to elect himself chief of the tribe of raiders for the simple reason that we wish to keep open for ourselves this same privilege of self-election to dubious activity. It's a mere business accident that he peddles news and opinions. So do all the other golden American eagles. There's not a Fordling or a Rockefellerette who doesn't know, and announce, just how the country ought to be run ragged, as blatantly as ever this fellow Hearst does.

Hamburger-wagon philosoph, astute panacea pumper, he has archaic political ideas converging always toward jingoism. He has infantile curiosities about sex which inveterately emerge in the deftly lacquered pruriency of page one and the Sunday magazine section. He has a crude power worship and weath worship yearning on toward still more vulgar and dangerous inanities. He is doubtless just what we needed to make us realize that there were some blind alleys which we Americans wished to have thoroughly explored. And whether the explorers of them are external to us as millionaires or internal to us unanalyzed impulses, they are now, or at least ought to be, at the end of the trail.

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Satara
Fifth Valuation Ov
New Bonus per thousand per Annum
ENDOWMENT Rs. 20
and
WHOLE LIFE Rs. 25
No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.
Re: Agency and other particulars, please apply
Manager.

Do you catch COLD easily?

Your mouth is the open door to infection, the breeding place for millions of dangerous germs, which cause colds and other diseases.

Surely you realize how necessary it is to keep the mouth clean, to prevent the rapid development of germ conditions there which often result in serious illness.

In normal health, gargling morning and night with Listerine Antiseptic full strength is deemed sufficient to keep germs under control and thus avoid colds and other troubles. But when infection starts—as is the case when you have a cold, influenza, grippe, or inflamed throat, more frequent gargling is necessary. Once every two hours, authorities urge.

Wet feet, exposure in bad weather, fatigue, improper diet, breathing vitiated air in crowded places, all help to lower body resistance to germ organisms. Nature alone can no longer cope with multiplying bacteria. Full strength Listerine with its swift germicidal action then becomes an extra attacking force.

Listerine reduces mouth germs 98%. It is one of the most wonderful preventives and remedies known against colds and other infections.

LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC
KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

DR. B. N. DESAI, L.M.S. Hydrocele Specialist
(Vadifalia, Surat)
Without Operation (The only Qualified Research Worker in this Line).
Cures Radically (with one Injection)
HYDROCELE
At One Sitting
IN BOMBAY
from 1st to 6th every Month
SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL) Crawford Market
For inquiry or details with certs. send 3 as. Stamps.

SAFELY RELY
ON

AMRUTANJA BALM
For the Cure of
Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY : : : AND : : : MADRAS

Still in her 'teens
—but a physical wreck with 4 children.
Pregnancy can be safely postponed for as long as you desire with this amazing Herbal Discovery—STORKHIT that has smashed all harmful birth-control methods and enabled thousands of weak girls to build up health, youth, vitality and beauty.
Only 5 doses to be taken after every menstrual period. Get a bottle quick. Price Rs. 2/4.
H.V.I. SIMLA-E
For Safe Birth Control
STORKHIT

India's Choicest Books on

CAREERS

By M. C. Mohan, B. A.

GUIDE TO IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES: 3rd Ed. 350-pp. Rs. 3.

GUIDE TO PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SERVICES: 2nd Ed. 300-pp. Rs. 2.

GUIDE TO FOREIGN STUDIES (America, Germany, Japan, France, Switzerland): 2nd Ed. 225pp. Re. 1|8|-.

GUIDE TO BRITISH STUDIES (England, Canada, S. Africa, etc.): 2nd Ed. 225pp. Re. 1|8|-.

GUIDE TO SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (and spare hours occupations): 450pp. Rs. 3|8|-.

GUIDE TO INDIAN STUDIES I (Engineering & Professional): 350pp. Rs. 3|8|-.

GUIDE TO INDIAN STUDIES II (Commercial & Professional): 650pp. Rs. 3|8|-.

GUIDE TO HIGHER SCHOLARSHIPS: 450pp. Rs. 3|-.

RAMLAL SURI,
BOOKSELLER, LAHORE.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statements of Accounts Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms Undertaken.

B. L. THOSAR.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 32997.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

HERNIA

CENT PER CENT SUCCESS WITHOUT OPERATION

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us send five pice postal stamp, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—DR. H. C. ROY,
DIVINE TREATMENT HALL,
91, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

SAVE YOUR Income-Tax

BY CONSULTING PAREKH & Co

Incorporated Certified Accountants. Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super-Tax Experts.
Telephone No. 24185.
OFFICE:—
M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay.

It Is Yours
SLOW BUT SURE
RECOVERY
Try And Be Convinced

The Atank Nigrah Pills

Specific Remedy to Cure Brain-Fag Constipation etc.,
Rupee One (32 Pills).
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR (KATHIAWAR)
Bombay Branch:—
KALBADEVI ROAD.

Phal-Dhara
PRICE Rs. 2
The Greatest Aid To
MOTHER-HOOD.
THE ONLY UTERINE TONIC.
A SURE CURE FOR
LEUCORRHŒA.
Manufactured by
THE AYURVEDIC PHARMACEUTICAL CO.
GUMTI BAZAR LAHORE.
Local Agents:—
[illegible]
Shukla Mansion Street.

PEPS
Ward off
Sudden CHILLS

Sudden chills often strike at the lungs, setting up bronchitis pleurisy, or pneumonia. Safeguard against this peril to chest and lungs by regular use of the wonderful Peps *breathe-able* tablets. Peps give off agreeable medicinal fumes which soothe the inflamed throat and air-tubes, and destroy cold and influenza germs. *Re. One a bottle.*

THE WONDERFUL BREATHEABLE TABLETS

GOOD HEALTH

THE RESULT OF
BOWELS
LIVER
KIDNEYS
ALL ACTIVE

When the system is overloaded and clogged with waste matter, poisonous acids and toxins form which sow the seeds of rheumatic and many other serious conditions.

APPENDICITIS PIMPLES
BLOOD PRESSURE LOSS OF APPETITE

Big troubles, little ones—*constipation* is a basic and contributory cause of all. So don't forget your daily dose of

BURGOYNE'S
FRUIT
SALINE

The most pleasant of all "morning salts" and Nature's remedy.

Of all Chemists and Dealers.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO. Ltd.
LONDON, E.6. Manufacturing Chemists. Est. 1741

For a change, try
BANGA LUXMI
KASTURI SOAP
Re. 1-2-0 per box of 3 cakes.
Stockists:—
Ramjanally Ebrahim & Co.,
81, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

PERFECT STIMULANT OF VITALITY

MAHAN TONIC
SHUKRAL

Increase vitality and youthfulness. Gives immediate success in all cases of Neurasthenia, General Debility, Loss of Vigour and all the physical and mental troubles of **premature old age.** It tones the nervous system, strengthens the body, refreshes the memory and brain power.

SHUKRAL—infuses strength into nerves, muscles, and vitality in the Body. Price **Rs. 2. Three bottles Rs. 5.**

DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS,
Kalbadevi, Bombay & Ahmedabad.

RONALD COLMAN
IN
UNHOLY GARDEN

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

September 10.
Clan Macivar, Wordington, Calicut.
Takliwa, Carter, Durban.
Varsova, Fitzherbert, Busrah.
Jalaveera, Beatson, Calcutta.
Warfield, Steel, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

September 11.
Kasama, Redcliff, Liverpool.
Celebes Maru, Saniguchi, Kobe.
Nurmahal, Oakeshott, Calcutta.

LOADING.

September 10.
Steamer Takhiwa for Durban.
Steamer Unicoi for New York.
Steamer Japan for Antwerp.
Steamer Jalaveera for Calcutta.
Steamer Jalavihar for Rangoon.

S S Clan Macivar:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Macivar, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Calicut, with a general cargo.

S S Takhiwa:— The B I S N Coy's mail steamer Takhiwa arrived in harbour on Saturday from Durban, with mails, a general cargo and 359 passengers.

S S Varsova:— The B I S N Coy's steamer Varsova, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah, with a general cargo and 193 passengers.

S S Jalaveera:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaveera, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Warfield:— The B I S N Coy's steamer Warfield, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Celebes Maru:—The O S K steamer Celebes Maru, sailed yesterday for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Kasama:—The K N Coy's steamer Kasama, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Nurmahal:—The T M Coy's steamer Nurmahal, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London.—4 bales animal skin, H Azizulla; 39 bales animal skin, H A Amin; 16 bales animal skin, A W G Husenjudah; 7 bales animal skin, N Azizulla; 3 bales animal skin, I F Levy; 6 bales animal skin, J Elishah.

S S Warfield for London.—2291 bags linseed oil cakes, J Travers & Sons; 842 bags dill seed, R Ratilal & Co.

For Dunkirk.—55 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal & Co.; 10240 bags groundnut, K Devchand & Co.; 7998 bags groundnut, R Ratilal & Co.; 1334 bags groundnut kernals, K M Nathoo.

S S Wissenfels for Antwerp.—2000 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 1335 bags linseed oil cakes, A E Ghandhi.

S S Kasama for Liverpool.—46 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg. Co.; 100 bales cotton thread waste B Mahasukhram & Co.

S S Clan Maciver for Antwerp.—2000 bags groundnut oil cakes, B Jeewandas & Co.; 1366 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Satar; 94 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.; 60 bales goat's hair, G Suchedina & Co.

S S Japan for Copenhagen.—78 bales cotton thread waste, M Chandulal & Co.

S S Unico for Philadelphia.—20386 bags myrabollam, P Mathradas & Co.

S S Iyo Maru for Kobe.—500 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co. Ltd.; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Osaka.—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

S S Celebes Maru for Kobe.—350 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka.—950 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Yokkaichi—150 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

S S Comorin, Agents, M M & Co., from Sydney.—180 cks. tallow 20 bales wool lops; 17 cases salad; 20 cases cud. prints.

From Christ Church.—208 cks. tallow.

From Hobart.—206 cases fruits.

From Brisbane.—104 cks. tallow.

From Melbourne.—87 cks. tallow; 15 bales wool; 60 cases dripping; 32 cases fruits.

From Adelaide.—25 cases currants; 42 cks. tallow.

From Freemantle.—30 brls. tallow.

LONDON EXCHANGES

T. T. London on Berlin	14.63-1/2
T. T. London on Amsterdam,	8.69-3/4
T. T. London on Brussels	25.20
T. T. London on Madrid	43.40
T. T. London on Milon	68.00
T. T. London on Berne	18.10
T. T. London on Paris	89.15
T. T. London on Prague	118.00
T. T. London on New York (Closing Rate)	3.49-1/8

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS
New York, Sept. 10.
Demand Bills 3.49-1/3

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Sept. 10.

October	8.07+.02
December	8.25+.04
January 1933	8.31+.01
March 1933	8.44+.02
Middling Spot	8.10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Sept. 10.

October	8.11+.02
December	8.26+.03
Middling Spot	8.09

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Sept. 10.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	21,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	9,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	18,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Sept. 10.
10-10 a.m. To-day's Quotations

		Price
August 1932	...	
September 1932	...	6.20+.12
October 1932	6.18	6.19+.12
November 1932	...	6.17+.11
December 1932	...	6.17+.10
January 1933	6.18	6.18+.11
February 1933	...	6.20+.12
March 1933	6.22	6.22+.12
April 1933	...	6.23+.11
May 1933	6.25	6.25+.11
June 1933	...	6.26+.11
July 1933	...	6.28+.12
August 1933	...	6.29+.12
September 1932	...	6.30+.12
Middling Spot	...	6.44+.06

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Sept. 10.

Sakellaridis.—	
October	8.67
November	8.73
December	8.73
January, 1933	8.83
March, 1933	8.93
May, 1933	9.00
July, 1933	9.09
F.G.F. Spot	8.95

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Sept. 10.

Broach, Fully Good, (Good Staple)	6.00
Broach, Fine (Good Staple)	6.12
Broach, Superfine (Good Staple)	6.24
C.P.—	
Oomra, Good (No 1 Staple)	6.05
Oomra, Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.20
Oomra, Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.35
Bengal, Good	5.06
Bengal, Fully Good	5.16
Bengal, Fine	5.26
Scinde, Fully Good	5.16
Scinde, Fine	5.26
Scinde, Superfine	5.36

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE
London, Sept. 10.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes Sept./Oct. sellers 28.
Barletta Russo, per 64 lb. cargoes Oct. sellers 27/9
Wheat South Australian Parcels, Sept./Oct. sellers 29/3
Wheat Choice White Karachi percels no offers.

JAVA SUGAR-LONDON MARKET
London, Sept. 10.
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta Sept./Dec. per cwt. sellers 8/0-3/4; C. & F. Bombay, Sep./Dec. per cwt. sellers 8/1-1/4; C. & F. Karachi, Sep/Dec. per cwt. sellers 8/1-1/4.

COFFE—NEW YORK MARKET
New York, Sept. 10.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) Spot, 8-1/4.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Sept. 10.
Castorseed Bombay Hull ton Sellers Sept./Oct. £12 15 0.
Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Continent. Sellers Sept./Oct. £11 17 6.

LINSEED
London, Sept. 10.
Linseed Calcutta (London) ton, sellers Sep./Oct., £11 5 0
Linseed La Plata, C. I. F. Hull ton, Sep. Sellers £ 9 6 9
Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull ton Nominal Sept./Oct. £ 12 0 0

LINSEED OIL
London, Sept. 10.
Linseed Oil naked London cwt. Oct./Dec. poid 17/7½
Linseed Oil naked London cwt. sellers Jan./Apl. 18/6

LONDON RUBBER
London, Sept. 10.
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed b. pot sellers 2-7/8

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept. 10.
Silver:—Small offering.
Spot 18-1/4
Forward 18-3/8

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 10.
Interest Day to Day Loan 3/8 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan ¼ per cent.
Bars Gold Fine per oz. £5 17 11

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Sept. 10.
Bank Bills 3 Months 1-39/64 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 Months 1-53/64 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 Months 2-3/4 per cent.

SVADESHI

FROM 10 A.M.

Throughout the SWADESHI FESTIVAL

A LUCKY DIP

Will be kept going all day in which there will be something for everybody. The children—father, mother, grandfather and grandmother,—will all find something useful.

BUY GUARANTEED SWADESHI GOODS

AT SVADESHI

FACING FLORA FOUNTAIN

BUY INDIAN Always

And Especially During SVADESHI WEEK

OPEN TILL 6-30 P. M.

SVADESHI

ARYAN MUTUAL

THE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd.
CONNOTES
Security & Service.
Wanted gentlemen to take up District & Chief Agencies.
Head Office
Bansilal Mansions, Bruce Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Holbrook's
Worcestershire Sauce.

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE

Improves curries, stews, fish, and meat and aids digestion.

Vinegar unexcelled for flavour.

Sold by all dealers and stores

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO. LTD., Bombay.

HADENSA

"HADENSA" RADICALLY CURES PILES

Sole Agents for INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON:—
S. KUSHALCHAND & CO., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMIST S and DRUGGISTS

SPECIALISTS' ADVICE

Importance of Hot Water Drink.

Two well-known specialists, in recent articles empnasised the importance of water for assisting the body to prevent and resist disease. To keep in good health every man and woman should drink a glass of hot water each morning on rising. But those troubled with sick headache, billiousness, bad complexion, constipation, coated tongue or general troubles should obtain a small bottle of Castophene and take 1 or 2 tablets at bed time occasionally, to cleanse and purify the system and flush away from the liver and bowels the uric Acid, sour-fermentations and poisonous waste that collects. Sufferers from the above ailments will be surprised to see the remarkable progress they will make in a fortnight's time by the constant use of Castophene. Daily use of Castophene will not only cleanse the system and bowels, but will maintain vigorous health. Castophene is very pleasant to taste and obtainable everywhere. C

VAPEX
INHALANT

Quickly and safely ends the discomfort and danger of a cold in the head. Breathe the germicidal vapour from your handkerchief.

First thing every morning put a drop of "Vapex" on your handkerchief.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER
and
INSURANCE
go hand in hand
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1932

JUPITER
GENERAL
Is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business
J2

PORTSMOUTH TO TOP OF FIRST DIVISION

New Castle In Cup-Tie Form

BRITISH LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, September 10.

Goals by Allen and Jack Smith in the last five minutes against Wolverhampton sent Portsmouth to the top of the first division. Portsmouth's fast and dashing forwards eventually overcame their stout defenders.

One of the best matches of the day was Arsenal victory at Manchester. City were better in the early stages but Arsenal were more dangerous near the goal. Jack opened account for the visitors in the twenieth minutes and Coleman increased the lead two minutes later. Moss, the Arsenal, Goal keeper, emerged brilliantly from numerous, the goal-mouth struggles.

At half-time Arsenal were leading by two goals to nil. Second half saw the visitors completely outplayed. Yet Coleman with a beautiful shot got the third goal in sixty-sixth minute. City then made a wonderful spurt and excitement was intense when Busby and Tilson scored for City. The home team made brilliant efforts to equalise but Hapgood and Haynes saved Londoners.

GAME FULL OF THRILL.

Even if goalless, the game at Liverpool was full of thrills. Liverpool' goal had several narrow escapes in first quarter hour notably when Jackson kicked a shot from Brown, from goal line.

Forty-thousand spectators gasped when a long-range shot from Houghton hit upright. Brown netted for Villa but to general surprise the referee disallowed it. Then the Liverpool player Crawford hit upright with longshot. Crawford also headed against cross-bar with Morton beaten.

Chelsea scored their first victory today. Miller ith fast run scored in the eighteenth minute and home team led at interval 1|0. Gallacher scored with the left-foot shot almost from the goal-line and Rankin completed tally.

NEW CASTLE IN CUPTIE FORM

Newcastle were in cup-tie form and Boyd scored for them twice. The latter goal was the result of misunderstanding among Leicester backs. At half time Newcastle were leading by two goals to nil.

On resumption Leicester with great fight pelted at Newcastle goal but Mcinroy was brilliant. United took up the running again and Lang completed a tally scoring from the narrow angle.

Derby's defence was ruffled under the pressure of second-half W. Richardson who scored with a header for West Bromwich. Glidden scored the second goal for the home team.

Stein gave Everton lead netting direct from the corner shot but before half time Temple equalised for Sunderland. On resumption Sunderland netted their remaining goals through Gurney and Gallacher.

McDougall bottled up Dean and Torquay scored through Stabb their centre forward (three), Hutchinson (three), Bird and Orr. Motherwell have not lost the home match since September 7, 1929, and to-day Murdoch, McFadyen and Ferrier scored for them before interval and McMenemy put their fourth goal.

D. Wilson reduced the lead for Hamilton. Celtic scored in the first half through McGrory but Rangers equalised through McPhail in the second half.

RESULTS OF LEAGUE MATCHES

LONDON. Sept. 10.

The following are the results of the football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Birmingham two, Blackpool one. Bolton four, Middlesbrough three.

Chelsea three, Sheffield United nil.

Leeds one, Huddersfield one.

Leicester nil. Newcastle three.

Liverpool nil. Aston Villa nil.

Manchester City two, Arsenal three.

Portsmouth two. Wolverhampton nil.

Sheffield Wednesday one, Blackburn one.

Sunderland three, Everton one.

W. Bromwich two, Derby nil.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bradford City one, Bradford nil

Burnley one, Plymouth Argyle one.

Grimsby nil, Stoke one.

Millwall two, Lincoln nil.

Notts County one. Fulham two.

Oldham nil, Charlton nil.

Port Vale four, Westham nil.

Preston two, Nottingham Forest one.

Southampton one Bury nil.

Swansea thrte, Chesterfield nil.

Tottenham six Manchester United one.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section.)

Aldershot three, Gillingham nil.

Bournemouth one, Northampton one.

Brighton one, Cardiff nil.

Briston Rovers two, Bradford nil.

Exeter City one, Brentford two.

Luton Town four, Coventry one.

Newport one, Bristol City one.

Norwich two, Reading two.

Queens Park Rangers two, Crystal Palace one.

Swindon three, Clapton Orient three.

Torquay eight. Southend one.

THIRD DIVISION (Northern Section.)

Accrington one, Chester four.

Darlington two, Doncaster two.

Gateshead one, Barnsley one.

Mansfield three, Carlisle one.

Rochdale one. Crewe four.

Rotherham United one, Barrow nil.

Southport five, York one.

Stockport three. Hull five.

Cranmere two, New Brighton three.

Walsall four, Hartlepools one.

Wrexham five, Halifax two.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (First Division).

Airdrieonians one, Falkirk nil.

Ayr nil. Norton one.

Celtic one, Rangers one.

Cowdenbeath nil, Harts nil.

Dundee nil, Aberdeen two.

East Sterlingshire one, St. Johnstone three.

Motherwell four, Hamilton one.

Partick Thistle two, Clyde three.

St. Mirren three, Kilmarnock two.

Third Lanark six, Queens Park nil.—Reuter.

CHEAP MONEY IN LONDON MARKET

SPECIAL CABLE

LONDON, Sept. 10.

With supplies of money coming forward more freely loans were readily obtainable during the week at low rates.

Heavy applications for this week's treasury bills resulted in further reduction of the rate to shade under 13 shillings thus again favouring the Government.

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day. The Liverpool Cotton firmed up in sympathy with Alexandria where the strength is due to reports of crop deterioration.

Apart from good business in rubber at easier prices the London commodity markets were very quiet. Wall Street opened uncertain and prices were irregular.—Reuter.

Bengal Governor In Darjeeling

CALCUTTA, September 10.

The Governor of Bengal arrived at Darjeeling on Saturday morning.—A.P.

E. VINES.

AMERICAN TENNIS CHAMPION

Vines Beats Cochet

LONDON, September 10.

Forest Hills.—In the final of the American Tennis Championships Vines beat Cochet 6|4, 6|4, 6|4.—Reuter.

Channel Swim Abandoned

LEGLESS ZIMMY'S 19 HOURS STRUGGLE IN SEA

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Strong south-westerly wind and a choppy sea with strong flood tide have not only frustrated Zimmy's hopes of soothing smoke but forced him to abandon the channel swim.

The legless swimmer struck out strongly and did not need solicitous attention of the numberous boatmen keeping him in observation with powerful telescopes but was still only in the mid-channel although he had swum over 30 miles when the change of weather compelled abandonment after 19 hours swim.

ACHARYA RAY IN NAGPUR

Exhorts Students To Devote Themselves To Science

NAGPUR, September, 10

Dr. Sir P.C. Ray came here in connection with a meeting of the Laxminarayan Bequest Committee and spent a very busy day.

Addressing the Science College students he advised them to study not merely to obtain University Degrees, but real useful knowledge.

In the afternoon the Dr. Sonak on behalf of the Sitabuldi Sarvajanik Utsav Mandal, presented an address of welcome eulogising his services to the country.

ACHARYA'S EXHORTATION

Dr. Ray replying to the address made a fervant appeal for the removal of untouchability and exhorted the audience to buy Swadeshi goods and wear Khaddar.

Later the Nagpur University Union presented him with an address at night appreciating his inestimable services in the cause of science and suffering humanity. Dr. Ray in his reply expressed gratitude at the honour done him and hoped that the youths would devote themselves to science in large numbers, thus enhancing India's reputation in the world.—A.P.

PREMIER'S AWARD AND "DEPRESSED" CLASSES

NAGPUR, September, 10

It is understood that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All India "Depressed" Classes Association will be held at Delhi on 25th and 26th September, Rao Bahadur M.C. Raja, M.L.A, presiding, to express their opinion on the Communal Award.—A.P.

S. C. Palit Arrested

CALCUTTA, September 10.

Sushil Chandra Palit, a prominent Congressman of Bankura for whose apprehension a reward had been declared, was arrested this afternoon at Calcutta.—A.P.

Trotzky Refused Transit Visas By Balkan States

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Istanbul.—Although Trotzky has succeeded in pursuading the Czecho-Slovak Government to permit him "under safeguards" to enter the country for two months cure, the Balkan States have refused to grant him transit visas.

The exile is attempting to arrange journey by a detour through Italy or Germany.—Reuter.

TROTSKY AILING

The Government of Czecho-Slovakia, which refused asylum to the exile Soviet leader, Trotsky, has, now, slightly relented. Trotsky has been recommended to stay at Pistany at Spa in Slovakia, to find a cure for some ailment.

The Czecho-Slovakian Government have decided to allow Trotsky to stay there during the second half of September on the express condition that after recovery, he would return to Turkey, where he had been living ever since he was exiled from Russia.

CAPTURE OF CORKRAN AND MRS. PAWLEY

Captors Demand Quarter Million Yen

BRITISH CONSUL REPUDIATES LIABILITY

COPYRIGHT.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Dairen.—Captors of Corkran and Mrs. Pawley are demanding a quarter million yen, but the British Consul conducting the negotiations repudiates liability, and contends that it is the Manchukuo Government's responsibility.

It is believed that prisoners have been taken to Tapingshan, south of Tashihchao.

CONTACT WITH BANDITS ESTABLISHED.

Mukden.—Mr. Phillips who is a missionary doctor and father of the kidnapped Mrs. Pawley has established contact with Chinese bandits through his former Chinese patients whose names are held secrt.

The British authorities are endeavouring to prevent fighting while the negotiations are proceeding.

Death Of Chief Of Kurundvad Junior

SANGLI, Sept. 10.

News has been received here of the sad demise of Shrimant Nanasaheb, the Chief of Kurundvad (Junior), at Kurundvad, at 7-30 a.m. to-day, of paralysis. He exercised ruling powers of a Chief after the resignation of Shrimant Bhausaheb for some time till he got an attack of paralysis, when the powers were given to Shrimant Bapusaheb, the present incumbent of the office.—A. P.

Rejoicing In Catalonia

COL. MACIA WELCOMES GRANT OF AUTONOMY

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Barcelona.—"The hour has arrived for which we worked for centuries." These words in a broadcast address by Colonel Macia, the President of Catalonia re-echoed throughout the province amid rejoicing and flag-flying to welcome the final passage of the Catalan Statute.

Col. Macia said that what the statute failed to give Catalons the latter could obtain by legal methods later. The statute, however confers a large measure of autonomy, sparate parliament, university and police but not yet separate customs. Reuer's Special.

KREUGER'S HUGE LIABILITIES

Bankruptcy Figures Show Deficit Of 53,000,000 Sterling

LONDON, Sept. 10.

SPECIAL CABLE

Stockeholm.—The clearest account hitherto available of Kreuger's affairs was given to-day in the bankruptcy figures of the Match King's estate. The liabilities total approximately 1,171 million kronor and the assets 98 million kronor, the deficit being approximately equivalent to 53 million sterling.

Obligations arising from the guarantees given by Kreuger are not included in the above figures. The Bankruptcy figures of Kreuger and Toll Company show that the liabilities amount to 781 million kronor and the assets to 509 million kronor.—Reuter.

(Continued From Column 7.)

"MERE IMPERIAL ASSET."

My Committee would respectfully suggest to Government that the advantage, which England seeks from India in this way, is not worth having, as its reactions on the Indian mind will be extremely unhealthy, and it will only strengthen the hands of those, who believe that India is regarded in the Empire, not as an equal partner with whom there should be "give-and-take" on a just and fair basis, but as an Imperial asset to suit Imperial purposes.

When my Committee are in a position to examine and consider the actual text of the agreement, when issued, they will address you further and more fully on the subject."

Not An Equal Partner, But An Imperial Asset!

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER CONDEMNS GOVERNMENT'S OTTAWA POLICY

IMPROPER TO CARRY AGREEMENT IN ASSEMBLY WITHHELP OF OFFICIAL AND NOMINATED MEMBERS

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has addressed the following communication to the Secretary to the Government of India. Department of Commerce, Simla:—

The Committee of this Chamber have considered the Press Communique regarding the "Agreement" reached between the Indian and British Delegations at the Ottawa Conference. They have already protested against the personnel of the Indian Delegation, made up exclusively by Government nomination, and against the non-association of the Indian business interests.

ADVANTAGE NOT OBVIOUS.

And on the issue of the Communique, they telegraphed to Government as follows:—

"Committee Indian Merchants' Chamber are considering the Ottawa Agreement. The advantage to India is not obvious at first glance but there appears to be danger of India's trade with other customers being disorganised. Committee would therefore be grateful if the figures and calculations on which agreement is based as being advantageous to India are supplied for public information. Committee would also like to know when the Report of the Delegation is to be published."

In a previous communication, my Committee had expressed the view that it did not appear to them that there was any scope for any agreement, having regard to considerations of Government revenue and the state of Government finances, as also to the effect of an agreement of this kind on such industries as had been built up in India. They could not likewise overlook the probability of retaliation by India's important customers, who would resent the differential and discriminating treatment to them. That situation has now actually arisen.

"UNEQUAL BARGAIN."

My Committee would like to point out that India stands on a different footing from the Dominions, whose exports to the United Kingdom have been greater than their imports from the United Kingdom. It will be seen from the Trade Returns that India generally buys far more from Britain than she sells to her, so that she would have to accord much greater advantage on British imports into India than she would receive on her exports to Britain. The balance of advantage would, therefore, be so obviously against India. Even assuming that the percentage of preference given over foreign countries by England to India, and by India to England, is the same, it is an unequal bargain on the face of it, having regard to the great inequality in the value of our exports to the United Kingdom and our imports from her.

WHO BENEFITS BY PREFERENCE?

It is equally obvious that any preference given on raw material and foodstuffs, which are subject, after all, to world prices, would benefit not so much the seller as the buyer. And the claim, that England is benefiting India by not taxing Indian raw material and foodstuffs,—the raw material for her industries and the food of her population.—would, indeed, be seriously challenged. In any event, it leaves the position that foreign countries, which are purchasing raw materials and foodstuffs from India of larger value, would resent the unprovoked and uncalled—for imposition of—differential tariffs against them by India, and must turn to alternative sources, wherever such sources are or can be available.

It has been stated in the Government Communique that the preferences may be given either by an increase of duties on foreign goods or.—subject to certain exceptions mentioned,—by a reduction of duties on the United Kingdom goods, or by a combination of both the methods. A reduction of the existing duties in favour of Britain is, my Committee submit, out of question, as it would be equivalent to making the Indian taxpayer pay for the preference to Britain. The imposition of other burdens to make up for loss of revenue on this account would be very greatly resented throughout the country and would be a serious deterrent to the revival of trade which everybody is seeking.

BURDEN ON CONSUMER.

On the other hand, the imposition of additional duties on goods of non-British origin would, in the case of some essential articles, be an intolerable burden on the consumer. If the consumer in India must bear a burden, it should be for the support of Indian industry, and my Committee cannot help noticing the ludicrous contradictions of those advocates of Imperial Preferences, who are amongst the keenest opponents of protection to Indian industry on the ground of burden on the consumer.

The recent example of the emergency duties, which were asked for only against Japan, but which were granted against "all" non-British countries, illustrates the point.

INDIA'S BEST CUSTOMERS

There was no reason whatsoever for imposing a higher customs duty on textiles emanating from countries like Italy, which are on the Gold Standard. If the Italian authorities regarded this as a hostile act, which merited retaliation, they would indeed have a just and proper cause. Indian public opinion has never supported such action against Italy. United States, France, Belgium, Netherlands and Germany, who are amongst India's best customers, and who collectively have been far more important to India's export trade than the United and the British Dominions put together.

FORCING ON ASSEMBLY.

My Committee must point out also the political impropriety of carrying this agreement in the Assembly with the support of the Official bloc and the nominated members. If Government desire to strengthen the widespread suspicion of Britain's economic motives with regard to India, they could not do better than what they have done already in the matter of the Ottawa agreement and ratifying the same in the Assembly by a simple majority with the help of the Official bloc and the nominated members.

In the United Kingdom there are already negotiations on foot for trade agreements between Denmark, Argentine, and some other foreign countries. My Committee are not aware of any programme of the Government of India for advantageous trade agreements with India's far more important customers than Britain. Canalising India's trade in Empire channels by means of tariff walls is, moreover, opposed to what was much professed by the British Prime Minister and the Cabinet in regard to the revival of world trade and the stabilisation of world exchange.

PESSIMISTIC NOTE.

In any case, my Committee must take a very dismal view of the future, until the Government of India came out with a robust economic policy in application to Indian concerns, in industries as well as in banking, shipping and insurance, of the same kind as has been prevalent in the Dominions for a long time and as is being now adopted in the United Kingdom herself. Indeed, preference must begin at home first, and the supreme preference by India must be for things Indian.

(Continued in column 5.)

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., by KESARI-NATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Red Building, ParsiBazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.